

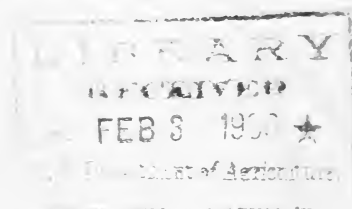
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# WILSON'S SEEDS



Vegetable Seed Trials  
D. N. Shoemaker  
FEB 4 1930

**1930**  
*Seventeenth Year*

# SEVENTEENTH YEAR

*\*Your Friendly Seed Store*

*\*The Store of Personal Service*

Founded at 79 Orange Street, Newark, N. J., in 1913

**I**N ENTERING upon our 17th year we wish to express our thanks to our friends whose steadfast good will and encouragement have made our continuance in business possible.

We have tried to reciprocate by offering only the best seeds and bulbs and friendly service and since many of you have been with us *all these years*, we feel justified in assuming we have merited your confidence and support.

We wish not only to supply your needs but to be of service to you in working out your garden problems and to this end we have placed ourselves at your disposal. Write us freely about your planting difficulties or call us on the phone (Humboldt 2477). You will find us painstaking in our efforts to be of help to you and always courteous and friendly.

Our store is the most conveniently located seed shop in Newark since we are only a block from the D. L. & W. R. R. station and half a block in from Broad street. Moreover you are assured of room always to drive right to our door (our "No Parking" sign is for your protection and convenience).

To our prospective friends—those who have not yet tried our service—we wish to offer every assurance of our interest in your problems, too, especially if you are an amateur and are going to plant a garden for the first time. We can be of great help to you and you will find us always courteous and friendly. No matter where you are located you will almost surely have a neighbor who knows us and who will be glad to recommend us.

Phone orders receive our best care and attention. Call Humboldt 2477.

J. JEFFERSON WILSON

for many years secretary of J. M. Thorburn Co., New York,—the pioneer seed store of America, founded when Thomas Jefferson was president of the United States.

\*Titles suggested by enthusiastic customers.

## J. J. WILSON SEED CO., INC.

(Your Friendly Seed Store)

79 ORANGE STREET (HALF A BLOCK IN FROM BROAD) NEWARK, N. J.

*Newark's Most Accessible Seed Store*

Within half a block of most trolley car and bus routes

Phone HUMBOLDT 2477

Since 1913

---

If the *price* is all you seek in buying seeds, don't complain if *price is all you get*.

# How About Your Lawn?

When you buy Grass Seed don't buy just "Lawn Seed"—  
buy "Wilson's Evergreen"  
— NOT THE HARDWARE STORE KIND —



## WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED

DELIVERED FREE IN THE U. S.

**Especially for the soils of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania**

Used on the lawns of some of the largest and finest private estates in America.

**Will produce a perfect Lawn in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing**

**20 POUNDS *versus* OTHER WEIGHTS OF LAWN SEED**

Many low-priced Grass Seed mixtures weigh only 14 pounds per bushel. This indicates either a large proportion of chaff or some of the good varieties in the natural state, not cleaned so as to leave only the vital part eliminating the chaff or shell—in other words, so many less seeds to the quart or pound that will germinate and grow real grass. Others again may weigh even as much as 30 lbs. to the bushel indicating the presence of heavy coarse grasses such as Timothy in large proportion. Hence a Lawn Seed mixture tho' it weigh 30 lbs. may be of decidedly less value for producing a fine permanent velvety lawn such as will surely result from the use of Wilson's Evergreen, since the weight must almost of necessity be derived from a large proportion of Timothy.

Wilson's Evergreen is a well balanced mixture of recleaned grasses weighing approximately 20 lbs. to the bushel—and has been giving splendid satisfaction year in and year out since 1913.

**Prices of Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed      Quantity of Seed to Use**

1 lb.	3 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	20 lbs.	100 lbs.
50 cts.	\$1.40	\$2.25	\$4.50	\$9.00	\$45.00

200 sq. ft.	¼ acre	Acre
1 lb.	30 lbs.	120 lbs.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN UNITED STATES

DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING ON P. 2

*We can refer you to competent men to do your grading and seeding,*

*Phone: Humboldt 2477*

The plot thickens—as you sow more grass seed.



# HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

**T**HE production of a good lawn is not difficult. Dig the soil about 6 inches deep, but only when it is dry. Turn each clod completely over, striking it with the back of the fork to break it. Remove all stones, sticks, and rubbish. Scatter **Wilson's Lawn Enricher** (see inside back cover) on the dug earth, 1 ton per acre or 1 pound to each 25 square feet. Draw a rake back and forth until the soil is smooth and friable. Sow **Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed** (see page 1) at the minimum rate of 120 pounds per acre, or 1 pound (nearly 2 quarts) to each 200 square feet. Double the quantity when turf is needed quickly. Select a day when no wind is blowing; divide the seed into two portions and sow the land twice to insure its even covering; stir the contents of the bag now and again. When you have sown the seed, rake once more, but lightly. Roll the seeded area, but should rain fall before the work is completed, defer the rolling until the soil has dried.

## How long will it take to produce a Lawn?

This varies with the time of year, quality of soil, rainfall, etc. Under very favorable conditions the young seedlings show through in less than ten days and the whole area looks green in about two weeks; wait four weeks more before walking on the grass except to mow and roll it.

## When is the best time to make a Lawn?

Early spring and late summer are the best, but seed will usually grow quite well if sown at any time of the year except July.

## Will the above directions hold on poor land?

Before commencing work on poor soil, use Pulverized Poultry or Sheep Manure at the rate of 2 tons to the acre or 1 pound to each 10 square feet. Do not attempt to grow a lawn on excavated soil, subsoil, or "fill" without first applying manure, digging, then adding at least an inch of top-soil; two or three if possible. Then apply **Wilson's Lawn Enricher** (see inside back cover) and proceed as suggested.

## How about moist, sour soil?

Spread hydrated or ground lime at the rate of 2 tons per acre or 1 pound to each 10 square feet; then follow directions as set forth in first paragraph of this article.

## Should I water the new Lawn?

Best not for the first two or three weeks, as it is likely to do more harm than good, unless it should happen to be very dry, in which case use the hose

liberally. Later, when the grass has well started, it should be watered in dry weather; use an approved type of sprinkler and **soak** once every week.

## What after-care is needed?

As soon as the young grass is 2 inches high, begin cutting it and keep it regularly mown; roll it now and then with a medium weight roller (about 200 lbs.) and water during dry weather.

## How about Weeds?

**Wilson's Seeds** are as free from weeds as care and modern machinery can make them. All soils, however, contain weed seeds—some more than others—and many of these start to grow with the grass. Close cutting will kill most, but the few that remain must be taken out, and the holes filled with good soil in which you have mixed some grass seed.

## How about White Clover?

We include Clover in our **Evergreen Lawn Seed**, because Clover is a valuable source of nitrogen and because it resists drought, etc. It forms a splendid turf and goes a long way toward the elimination of weeds.

## Is "Wilson's Evergreen" the best seed to use?

No seeds are purer and no seeds grow more vigorously than the grass seeds in **Wilson's Evergreen**, which is a mixture of five distinct varieties, and for the finest lawns cannot be surpassed. For shade and special conditions use the mixtures described on page 3.

Sow **Wilson's Evergreen** (see page 1) on open lawns and **Wilson's "Shady Spot" Evergreen** (see page 3) on shaded lawns. For terraces use **Wilson's Terrace Mixture** (see page 3).

For seaside lawns we have a special Seashore Mixture, "**Wilson's Seashore Evergreen**," which will be found listed on page 3.

Top-dress every Fall with Insectilizer, a tobacco base insecticide, fertilizer and mulch, and in Spring with **Wilson's Lawn Enricher** (see inside back cover).

We do not advocate lime or stable manure as a top-dressing.

# Other Wilson Lawn Seed Formulas

DELIVERED FREE IN THE U. S.

## WILSON'S "SHADY-SPOT EVER-GREEN" LAWN SEED

For unsightly bare spots in shaded portions of the lawn, under trees, near walls, etc. It is a combination of fine, dwarf growing evergreen varieties, which in their wild or natural state are to be found growing in shaded spots. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees is frequently "sour," and if the drainage is defective it is apt to be covered with moss and coarse grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime, at the rate of 50 lbs. to each thousand square feet, or 1 ton to the acre, is an excellent corrective and sweetener, but the moss should be first removed with a sharp rake.

### Prices of Wilson's Shady Spot Evergreen Lawn Seed

1 1/2 lb.	1 lb.	3 lbs.	5 lbs.	20 lbs.
40 cts.	75 cts.	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$12.00

## WILSON'S "SEASHORE EVER-GREEN" LAWN SEED

A mixture of special grasses particularly adapted to growing on sandy soil such as is to be found along our seacoasts.

Wilson's Seashore Evergreen will make a good turf of green on sand where the finer grasses will not thrive, though of course, the sand must be top-dressed with not less than 2 inches of soil before even that will succeed. Use at the rate of 2 lbs. for 200 square feet.

### Prices of Wilson's Seashore Evergreen Lawn Seed

1 1/2 lb.	1 lb.	3 lbs.	5 lbs.	20 lbs.
30 cts.	60 cts.	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$10.50

## WILSON'S TERRACE LAWN SEED

A special mixture of grasses, suited for sowing on terraces. These grasses produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out the soil. They will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and produce a green turf throughout the season.

### Prices of Wilson's Terrace Lawn Seed

1 1/2 lb.	1 lb.	3 lbs.	5 lbs.	20 lbs.
40 cts.	75 cts.	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$12.00

## HOW TO USE WILSON'S LAWN ENRICHER FOR TOP DRESSING

See inside back cover.

Remember that fertilizer moves up and down in the soil, little laterally unless on steep slopes. For this reason it should be distributed evenly. **Even application ensures even growth.**

**Don't** let fertilizer fall in bunches anywhere; if you do, it may cause injury where the distribution is uneven.

**Don't** apply fertilizer when the grass tips are moist. Before rain or during rain is the ideal time to spread.

**Don't** set a bag of fertilizer on the lawn even for a short time. It is likely to leave a burned spot.

**Don't** try to take fertilizer out of the bag over the lawn. You might spill it in spots. Do that work on a drive or walk. Brushing with a coarse broom after the fertilizer is applied aids distribution.

### Prices of Wilson's Lawn Enricher

5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
40 cts.	65 cts.	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.50

## General List of Grasses

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

All tested for purity and growth and all best grades.

	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
<b>Blue Grass, Kentucky</b> ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> ). Well known and extensively grown in all parts of the country.....	\$ .60	\$5.00	\$45.00
<b>Canadian Blue</b> ( <i>Poa compressa</i> ). For situations inclined to be sandy and dry.....	.45	4.00	35.00
<b>Colonial Bent</b> ( <i>Agrostis tenuis</i> ). Excellent for lawns or pasture.....	1.50	13.50	125.00
<b>Creeping Bent</b> ( <i>Agrostis</i> species). The distinct feature of this grass, as the name implies, is its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the roots form a strong, enduring turf. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns. If sown alone, 45 pounds to the acre should be used....	1.50	13.50	125.00
<b>Crested Dog's-tail</b> ( <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> ). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns.....	.60	5.50	50.00
<b>English Eye Grass</b> ( <i>Lolium perenne</i> ). A very nutritious, rapid-growing variety; valuable for meadows and pastures and for lawns in mixtures of other grasses	.30	2.50	20.00
<b>Red, or Creeping Fescue</b> ( <i>Festuca rubra</i> ). Suitable for sandy seacoast and on dry soil.....	.60	5.50	50.00
<b>Red-top Grass Seed</b> ( <i>Agrostis palustris</i> ). Fancy re-cleaned.....	.45	4.00	36.00
<b>Rough-stalked Meadow</b> ( <i>Poa trivialis</i> ). Produces an abundant crop of highly nutritious herbage; valuable for either moist or dry soils and in shade.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
<b>Sheep's Fescue</b> ( <i>Festuca ovina</i> ). An excellent grass for sheep pasture.....	.50	4.50	40.00
<b>Timothy</b> ( <i>Phleum pratense</i> ). A variety well known and highly appreciated, producing a profitable hay crop in almost any soil. Sow three-fourths bushel to acre.....	.20	1.75	15.00
<b>Wood Meadow</b> ( <i>Poa nemoralis</i> ). A very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns or pastures. Thrives well under trees.....	1.00	9.00	85.00

## CLOVER SEED

**Alfalfa, or Lucerne** (*Medicago sativa*). One of the best varieties, succeeding in deep rich soil and bearing heavy crops of forage. Sow early in the spring; 25 pounds to an acre.....

**Alsike, or Swedish** (*Trifolium hybridum*). Hardest of all Clovers, and on rich, moist soil yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture. Lasts many years. Sow 10 pounds per acre when used alone.....

**Crimson, or Scarlet Clover** (*Trifolium incarnatum*). It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom.....

**Red Clover, Medium** (*Trifolium pratense*). Medium Clover. The leading variety of Clover for pastures or meadows.....

**White Dutch Clover** (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season.....

Prices on Grass and Clover Seed subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are the very finest, purest, re-cleaned seeds.

# GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS

Everybody's Flower Because  
Everybody Can Grow Them

Plant a few bulbs each week from April to middle of July and provide wonderful cut-flowers from July to October.

**CULTURE**—Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. Bonemeal or Plant-spur Fertilizer are particularly good. If the soil is stiff, fill drills with sandy loam, mixed with sifted ashes.

Gladioli do best in full sun. Plant in rows, 6 inches apart in the row, and 4 inches deep, rows 12 inches apart. Mass planting in beds, setting bulbs 5 to 6 inches apart in either direction, will be found highly desirable. Frequent cultivation is advisable. Water copiously and as the flower buds begin to form apply liquid manure for best results. Take up

bulbs in fall before ground begins to freeze and put in a warm, sunny place, for a few days, to dry. Remove stems by cutting them off a few inches above bulb, tie in bunches and hang in a dry cool place till spring or store in paper bags.

In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. If you take pains each day to remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the end of the stem and change the water, a spike will last a week or ten days.

## Glorious Gladiolus in the Best Named Varieties

Six of a kind at dozen rates; 25 of a kind at 100 rate.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100		Each	Doz.	Per 100
<b>Alice Tiplady.</b> Primilinus type. Perhaps the most beautiful of all orchid Gladioli. Iridescent, soft coppery orange, a truly wonderful color.	\$0.10	\$1.10	\$ 8.00	<b>Mrs. Francis King.</b> Brilliant flamingo-pink, blazed vermillion. Splendid for mass effects. Flowers are large, on strong, tall spikes.	.10	1.00	7.00
<b>Baron Joseph Hulot.</b> A fine rich deep shade of violet or indigo-blue. Flowers of medium size, well placed on a graceful spike.	.16	1.75	12.00	<b>Mrs. Frank Pendleton.</b> Salmon-pink with a rich, maroon blotch on the lower petals. Flowers wide, open and well placed on strong spikes.	.10	1.00	7.00
<b>E. J. Shaylor.</b> Pure ruffled deep pink. Tall, very strong plants and splendid bold spikes.	.10	1.00	7.00	<b>Mrs. Dr. Norton.</b> Pure, soft white, with tips of petals suffused LaFrance pink, soft Sulphurous blotch. Wonderful variety; very large spikes. Very vigorous grower.	.14	1.40	10.00
<b>Elora.</b> Creamy white, with small carmine blotch on a yellow background. Fine full spikes.	.14	1.40	10.00	<b>Niagara.</b> Soft primrose, faint lines of lilac in the throat, with purple stamens and pale carmine stigmas which add to its attractiveness. Flowers large, borne on tall spikes. Sure bloomer.	.16	1.75	12.00
<b>Evelyn Kirtland.</b> A beautiful shade of rose-pink passing to deeper pink at the edges and fading to shell-pink in the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. Very tall spike of the finest form.	.10	1.10	8.00	<b>Peace.</b> Very large, white, with pale violet feathering on lower petals. Splendid bloomer. A beautiful variety that never disappoints.	.10	1.00	7.00
<b>Flaming Sword.</b> A soft red gladiolus with 6 or more flowers, open at the same time. Very early and a fine bloomer.	.14	1.40	10.00	<b>Prince of Wales.</b> The flowers are large and well placed and the color is a most charming coral-pink, practically without any throat markings.	.10	1.00	7.00
<b>Halley.</b> The flowers are large, beautiful salmon-pink, with creamy white blotch in throat.	.10	1.00	7.00	<b>Rose Precose.</b> Solid shell pink of a very pleasing shade. A tall sturdy grower of splendid form. Fine for cutting.	.16	1.75	12.00
<b>Herada.</b> Clear mauve, deeper toward center. Large flowers, many open at a time. Very fine.	.10	1.10	8.00	<b>Schwaben.</b> Large soft yellow with small red stripes on lower petals.	.14	1.40	10.00
<b>Le Marechal Foch.</b> (E.M.) A beautiful light salmon-pink. The flowers are extra large and of unusual substance.	.10	1.00	7.00	<b>Souvenir.</b> Primilinus type. Most superb deep yellow self; tall-stemmed; large, hooded flowers facing forward, four to six open at the same time.	.10	1.10	8.00
<b>Lena Graetz.</b> (M.) Pure white with very slight throat markings. A healthy grower and a remarkably free bloomer. Large full spikes; fine for cutting. Certainly one of the very best whites.	.14	1.40	10.00	<b>Virginia.</b> Flaming scarlet; large, massive flowers, many open at a time, making a gorgeous display of dazzling red. Ruffled type.	.10	1.10	8.00
<b>Los Angeles.</b> Clear shrimp pink with orange-red throat. Wonderful spikes produced in great profusion. Very fine sort.	.16	1.75	12.00	<b>War.</b> The finest of its color. Flowers often measure 5 inches across, of a deep ox-blood-red, shaded crimson-black. Well placed on spikes frequently attaining a height of 5 feet.	.16	1.75	12.00
<b>Mary Pickford.</b> A beautiful Gladiolus. An extraordinary flower and spike of a most delicate creamy white. Throat finest soft sulphur-yellow; stem and calyx also white.	.14	1.40	10.00	<b>Wilbrink.</b> Flesh pink with yellowish blotch on lower petals; large, well placed flowers on tall, strong stems; extra good cutflower.	.10	1.00	7.00

## WILSON'S PEERLESS RAINBOW MIXTURE

Most gladioli mixtures are composed of a number of odd (mostly cheap) varieties thrown together into one container and sold in that way. That's why mixtures are usually a disappointment. Our mixtures are taken from at least twelve named sorts so that the purchaser is absolutely sure he is getting a real mixture. Wilson's Peerless Mixture has no equal at the price. It contains all colors from white to the deepest shade of red in equal proportions.

We have made arrangements for an ample supply of bulbs so we can fill all orders for this superb assortment, but don't delay ordering if you want to be sure of the original mixture.

### Prices of Wilson's Peerless Gladioli Mixture

Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.50 (25 at 100 rate). Delivered free in the United States.  
Per dozen, 85 cts.; per 100, \$6.00 (25 at 100 rate). If carried away.

**SEMESAN** is a splendid bulb disinfectant. Dusting Gladiolus bulbs with it protects them against disease. 2 ozs. 60 cts.; 4 ozs. \$1; 1/4 lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Your Gladiolus this year were simply superb. None of my neighbors had any blooms to compare with them, though they paid as much for their bulbs as I did. Everybody wanted to know where I got mine.

MRS. S. W. B.  
Basking Ridge, N. J.

August 10, 1928.



# Italian Vegetables

We have grouped these Italian varieties on one page to draw attention to their great merits. Many of them have long been known to an exclusive circle who appreciate Italian vegetables cooked in the Italian way, but they are little known to the general public.

We recommend all our customers to try them this year.

**BASILICO NAPOLITANO or SWEET BASIL.** Very large green leaves. One of the most popular herbs. Mock Turtle Soup, derives its peculiar taste from the clove-like flavor of Sweet Basil. Sow seed under glass, and transplant, when seedlings are three inches high, to a sunny situation. Set one foot apart, in rows 18 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**BROCCOLI-CALABRESE (Italian Green Sprouting).** A distinct variety, extensively cultivated by Italian gardeners. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axis, each sprout terminating in small green heads, which are bunched for market. Matures in about 90 days. Packet 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

**CICORIA CATALOGNA (Italian Dandelion).** A dwarf growing salad and greens plant greatly relished by Italians. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**CICORIA or LARGE-ROOTED CHICORY.** To produce "sprouts" dig up the roots in October, trim and lay them horizontally in tiers under moist earth, in a dark but warm cellar. In three or four weeks the fine white leaves will be ready for cutting. They make a most delicious vegetable salad, and the roots will produce for three weeks or more. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

**COCOZZA LONGE (Long Italian Squash).** This is the favorite Italian Marrow and is generally allowed to run over brush supports or fences. It is quite ornamental when trained over the pergola or arbor, furnishing both shade and edible fruits; cream color, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

**ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW (Cocozella Di Napoli).** The vines are of bush habit and produce large elongated fruits, dark green at first, but as they mature become marbled with yellow and light green stripes. Fruits are in best condition for the table when about 8 inches long, but can be used when somewhat larger. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.



**Lattuga Roman.**



**Italian Green Broccoli—Calabrese.**

**ESCAROLLE or BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN ENDIVE.** Has broad fleshy leaves, toothed at the edge, and slightly twisted, which form a large heart. Wonderfully tender and crisp inner leaves, making one of the most delicious of salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.75.

**FINOCCHIO (Florence or Sicilian Fennel).** This variety is remarkable for its greatly enlarged and swollen leaf stems, which are blanched and used as salad. Also used boiled as a vegetable. Seed should be sown between July 15th and August 1st. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

**LATTUGA ROMAN (Romaine or Cos Lettuce).** Long, spoon-shaped leaves, which if tied up will blanch nearly snow-white. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 inches apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**POMODORO (Or Large Red Plum Tomato).** A beautiful bright red plum-shaped tomato. It contains practically no acid and possesses a delicate flavor, so much desired in salads. It is one of the most prolific tomatoes grown, beginning early in the season and continuing uninterruptedly up to frost. The fruits are the size of a good-sized plum and are borne in clusters of six or more. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**PREZZEMOLO (Italian Parsley).** Flat deeply cut dark green leaves. Plain, not curled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.

**RAAB (Spring Broccoli).** Superior for spring planting. Has a compact head and throws a yellow blossom before going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.

**RAPA (Mustard).** Large leaves used for salads and for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.

Reprinted from "Biologic Living"

by John Harvey Kellogg, M.D., LL.D.

Working in the open air is one of the best forms of exercise, especially working in the garden, digging, hoeing, pruning, etc. Do some good, hard muscular work every day, enough to produce slight muscular fatigue and free perspiration; but avoid exhaustion. Exercise out-of-doors is most beneficial.

# The Wilson Quality Vegetable Seeds

## ASPARAGUS SEED AND ROOTS

One ounce will sow a row 40 feet long and will produce about 600 plants; 5 lbs. to the acre; 150 roots to a bed 15x50 feet, or 8,000 to the acre.

**CULTURE.** Sow in March or April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, rich sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into permanent beds 3 to 4 feet apart, allowing from 1½ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover tops firmly with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt at the rate of 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. Cut off tops in September, and on the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

**MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS.** This strain produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy purple overtone. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety.

**Seed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**Roots.** 2-year-old roots, 75 cts. for 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Prices of roots do not include cost of transportation.

## Brittle **WILSON'S BEANS** Tender

(Very Scarce — Order Early.)

### GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

1 lb. will sow a row 100 feet long;  
60 to 90 lbs. to the acre.

Mature in 40 to 50 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels green pods to acre.

**CULTURE.**—Start sowing the first week in May and for succession at intervals of two weeks until the latter part of August. Plant the Beans 2 ins. deep and 2 ins. apart in the row, the rows about 2 feet apart; hoe frequently up to the time of blossoming, but only when the vines are perfectly dry, always drawing the soil toward the rows. Avoid too deep cultivation, as any mutilation of the roots after plants come into bloom is liable to cause blossoms to fall, thereby reducing the crop. The plants will continue in bearing longer if the Beans are constantly gathered when fit for use.

### WILSON'S BOUNTIFUL GREEN POD.

Long, fleshy, flat, broad pods, tender and brittle and absolutely stringless; very early and productive. Undoubtedly the best snap bean in cultivation. It excels in every particular.

**WILSON'S MASTERPIECE.** Plant robust, strongly branching and rarely affected by rust, etc. Unsurpassed for greenhouse work. Pods 7 to 8 ins. long; broad, thick, flat. Tender and of exquisite flavor. For exhibition purposes it is without a peer. ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.00.

### KING OF THE EARLIES. (Black Valentine).

Round pods; very early and a heavy yielder. Hardy and can be planted earlier than others.

**STRINGLESS GREEN POD.** Long, round pods; early; stringless at all stages. A heavy yielder.

**Valentine, Extra Early Red.** Round pods.

**Refugee, Extra Early.** Round, light green pods.

**Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1.** For pickling.

**Dwarf Horticultural.** Snap or Shell. Flat pods.

**English Broad Windsor.** Very hardy; height about 3 feet. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in order to get into pod before heat sets in.

See next Column for prices of above.

### DWARF or BUSH WAX BEANS

#### WILSON'S SURE CROP STRINGLESS

**WAX** (also called California Rust-Proof).

Stringless at all stages; black-seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Very early.

**WILSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.** Long, flat, meaty, golden yellow pods. Early and very productive.

**Wardwell Kidney Wax.** Long, almost straight, flat pods. Very prolific. A trifle later than Improved Golden Wax.

#### PRICES OF ABOVE BEANS ALSO GREEN-PODDED BEANS EXCEPT MASTERPIECE

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	8 lbs.	16 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	45 cts.	85 cts.	\$3.25	\$6.00

### POLE (CLIMBING) STRING or SHELL BEANS

**CULTURE.**—After settled warm weather, set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Around each pole plant five to eight Beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants.

**HORTICULTURAL POLE.** Snap or shell bean. Very fine.

**OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER.** Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless.

**Scarlet Runner.** Largely grown for ornamental purposes.

#### PRICES OF ABOVE BEANS

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	8 lbs.	16 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	45 cts.	85 cts.	\$3.25	\$6.00

## Dwarf, or Bush Lima Beans

2 lbs. will sow a row about 100 feet long; 45 lbs. to the acre. Plant seed eyes down.  
Mature in 60 to 80 days, two weeks earlier than Pole Limas.

Liberal packets 15 cts. each.

**CULTURE.**—As soon as danger of frost is over and the soil has become warm, sow Beans in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, and cover them to a depth of 1½ inches. Hoe often. A top dressing of good fertilizer or compost will hasten maturity and increase yield.

**NOTE.**—All prices include cost of transportation except where otherwise noted.

**Fordhook Bush.** Large pods; very productive; quality unsurpassed. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.75.

**Bush Lima, Burpee's.** Good-sized pods; large thick Beans of excellent quality. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 80 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.50; 8 lbs. \$3.00.

**IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.** Larger than the foregoing, heavier yielder, and earlier. More popular with us than any other Bush Lima. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.65; 8 lbs. \$3.25.

**Bush Lima, Henderson's.** Very productive; early. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.60.

## Wilson's Pole Lima Beans Choice

**CULTURE.**—Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set the poles 4 feet apart each way and, when danger of frost is past, and the ground has become warm, plant four or five Beans around each pole. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely; and where possible top-dress each hill with a small quantity of manure, compost or other good fertilizer. See also Cultural Notes on Pole String Beans.

2 lbs. will plant about 150 hills. Mature in 90 days. Plant seed eyes down.

**EARLY LEVIATHAN.** Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder.

**CHALLENGER (Potato Lima).** Very productive; thick pods and beans.

**KING OF THE GARDEN.** Large pods averaging 5 to 6 inches long, in great profusion; large Beans.

**GIANT PODDED.** Vigorous grower; large pods, often 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad. Beans extra large and thick and of fine flavor.

### PRICES OF POLE LIMA BEANS

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	8 lbs.	16 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	45 cts.	85 cts.	\$3.25	\$6.00

## Tender BRUSSELS SPROUTS Delicious

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Mature in about 150 days.

**CULTURE.**—Sow seed in frames or open ground, and transplant same as cabbage. Have rows 3 feet apart and plants 1½ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate like Cabbage. For late use sow in June.

**WILSON'S CHAMPION.** Very tender; prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

## Tender and Sweet GARDEN BEETS Not the Woody Kind

One ounce will sow a row 50 feet long; 6 to 7 pounds to the acre. Ready for table in 40 days after sowing.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When the plants have made three or four leaves, thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until August 10th. Fibrous loam, well enriched and drained, will produce good Beet crops.

Soon as the seed is well up give the plants a dressing of nitrate of soda.

## SWISS CHARD

The poor man's friend

or CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN SPINACH

**CULTURE.**—Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a medium-sized family. As it grows, thin out for use and keep clear of weeds. Good cultivation increases the tenderness of the leaves. Treat about the same as Beets. If the plants are well protected they will survive over winter.

**LARGE DARK GREEN.** A splendid smooth leaved sort. Very large leaves, remarkably tender. May be sown through the season for succession. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

**LUCULLUS.** (Large smooth.) Larger than above; light green smooth leaves, heavily ribbed. The large almost white heavy mid-ribs are delicious cooked as Asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Fertilize plentifully; it doesn't pay to sow good seeds in poor soil. Use **WILSON'S** Highgrade Complete Garden Fertilizer as listed on inside back cover.

**WILSON'S DETROIT DARK RED.** Selected Seed. Globular; deep vermilion flesh, zoned lighter; very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our seed produces the darkest colored beets showing redder into the leaf and of unusual sugar content.

**WILSON'S EARLY PRIZE BLOOD.** Selected Seed. Very early and uniform. It is almost round, deep ox-blood color, small, clean tap-root and medium top. Wonderfully tender and sweet.

**WILSON'S CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.** Selected Seed. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth, tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size.

**WILSON'S CRIMSON GLOBE.** Selected Seed. A second-early globe-shaped Beet of medium size. The flesh is rich, blood-red, very sweet and free from stringiness.

### PRICES OF ABOVE BEET SEED

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
10 cts.	20 cts.	60 cts.	\$2.00

## MANGEL-WURZEL

### For Your Cows and Chickens

Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Two ounces to 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Mature in 80 to 120 days.

Sow in May or June in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate well.

**MAMMOTH LONG RED.** Very large; flesh white, tinged with rose.

**Golden Tankard.** Large, ovoid roots; yellow flesh zoned white; fine.

**FOR A PERFECT LAWN**—Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed. See page 1. Explicit instructions on how to make a lawn on page 2.

## BROCCOLI

### The Sure-Heading Kind

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Matures in about 150 days.

Cultivate same as Cauliflower. Much like Cauliflower, but coarser and hardier.

**EARLY WHITE CAPE.** Creamy white; sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

**ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING.** Calabrese. A distinct variety. See page 5.

### VEGETABLES IN SHADE


Shaded portions of the garden may be used during the hot season for the production of vegetables; Cabbage and Cauliflower; Peas for use from July on to the close of the season; Dwarf Beans and Spinach and Turnips for use during July and August can all be produced in the shady garden.


# EARLY AND LATE CABBAGE OF GREAT FOOD VALUE

All 10 cts. per liberal packet, except Golden Acre.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough plants for one acre. Matures in 65 to 120 days.

**CULTURE.**—For early crop sow in hotbeds in February or March  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep and prick out into cold-frames to harden. When danger of frost is over set out plants in the open in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. For second early crop sow in April and for late crop in June. Sow Chinese Cabbage in August—not before. This is important.

 **GOLDEN-ACRE CABBAGE.** A small, but very fine variety, maturing in 80 days, with round, solid heads. The outer leaves are small, permitting close planting. Golden-Acre produces uniform, tightly folded, and well-blanching heads of the best mild table quality. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$1.00; oz. \$2.00.

 **WILSON'S NEW EARLY GIANT SOLID HEAD.** Matures just after Wakefield. It is round, and does not crack easily. It has done splendidly under dry weather conditions, developing perfect heads. We recommend it for both early and late.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40 cts.; oz. 80 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.75.

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** Very early, sure-heading, largely grown by home gardeners. Forms medium sized, pointed heads of good quality.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.40.

**PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.** Forms large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of finest quality; grown especially for winter use.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00.

**DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND.** A medium sized round-headed sort, of good quality. One of the best.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

**AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.** The best of all Savoy. Strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00.

**MAMMOTH RED ROCK.** Fine for pickling. Round, solid heads, dark red.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00.

## CHINESE CABBAGE

Also Called CEBERY CABBAGE

Be sure to grow some.

A wonderful salad plant resembling cos lettuce. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Sow in August and thin plants to stand 18 inches apart in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  foot rows. Do not transplant.  
**WONG BOK.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25.


## TENDER CARROTS

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long; four pounds to acre. Ready for table 60 to 70 days from sowing.

**CULTURE.**—For early crops sow  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep in April soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 inches apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 or 4 ins. apart in row. Hoe often.

Carrots split and grow rooty if checked in their growth. Avoid this by watering when dry and an occasional application of good garden fertilizer.

 **WILSON'S IMPROVED RUBICON.** Selected Seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained; rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine. Oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.  
**WILSON'S DANVERS HALF LONG.** Selected seed. Adapts itself to all classes of soil. A great producer; sweet and crisp. Oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

**Scarlet Horn, or Short Horn.** Early, medium sized, half long sort of fine color and flavor. Very tender. Oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

**Improved Long Orange.** Very productive and uniform in shape; fine for table or stock. Oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.


# DELICIOUS CAULIFLOWERS

SURE HEADING

NOTE HOW TO GROW THEM

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.  
Ready for table in 90 to 120 days.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to coldframes and gradually harden by exposure. Set out in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give young plants a good watering, when set out, with a 100-to-1 solution of Nitrate of Soda, and again ten days or two weeks later. Cauliflower must be kept growing right along without check and must be watered copiously.

 **WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY PEDIGREE SNOWBALL.** This is undoubtedly the earliest of all strains of Snowball Cauliflower. Moreover it is the dwarfest, the most compact in habit of growth and the surest header. It produces very large, clean snow white heads either outdoors or under glass, and due to its dwarf habit can be planted as close as 18 inches apart in rows. Pkt. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

**WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL.** Sure header; snow-white; deep and solid, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3.00.

**Autumn Giant.** Late variety forming large, white heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.25.

## CHICORY For Salads

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

**CULTURE.**—Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light rich soil. When the plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate often.

**WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE.** Leaves usually eaten raw as a salad; can also be cooked like endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.  
**Magdeburg, Long-Rooted.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

## Fall CORN SALAD Favorite

(FETTICUS, ACRE SALAD)

Three ounces will sow 100 feet of drill.


**CULTURE.**—Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require slight protection.  
**Large Leaved.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Celery will keep fresh for a week if you roll it up in wrapping paper, then in a towel, and store it in a dark place. Before using it, lay it in a basin of cold water for an hour.

# Early CRISP AND NUTTY CELERY Late

Matures in 110 to 150 days. One ounce will produce about 6,000 plants; 20,000 to acre.

**CULTURE**—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in well prepared soil. Sow seed in rows, covering about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that the soil is kept moist till the seeds germinate. In July set the plants out in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture for blight.


 **WILSON'S UNEKA.** Very early. Best of all. Very vigorous and hardy. Heavy, thick stalks of medium height and of a yellowish tinge; easily blanched.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

**WHITE PLUME IMPROVED.** Early; a vigorous grower. Stalks large and uniformly white; requires only a short time to blanch.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

**GIANT PASCAL.** A large, green Celery with golden yellow heart; easily blanched. The stalks are thick, solid and crisp. Good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 3 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

 **EASY BLANCHING.** A vigorous grower of medium height with thick stalks of excellent quality. It is a splendid keeper.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

**Golden Self-Blanching.** Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00.

**Winter Queen.** Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches creamy white; late keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**Soup or Cutting Celery.** Grown for the tops only. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

**Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague** (Turnip-Rooted or Knob Celery). Produces large, globular roots used for soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

For a Perfect Lawn  
Sow WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED.  
See page 1.  
How to make a lawn—See page 2.

## COLLARDS, GEORGIA

Fine if you like cabbage

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Large, tender leaves; good flavor. It should be better known. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

## CHERVIL For Garnishing

**Curled.** Similar to Parsley. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

## Appetizing CRESS (Pepper Grass)

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.  
Matures in 20 to 30 days.

**CULTURE**—Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days.

**Fine Curled.** Tender, piquant leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.


**Water Cress.** Distinct; thrives along moist banks and in wet soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.


## WILSON'S SWEET CORN


### REAL SUGAR CORN

One quart will plant about 200 hills; 6 qts. to acre. Ready for the table in 60 to 90 days.

**CULTURE**—As soon as the weather is settled and the soil warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often, for constant cultivation is the secret of good corn growing. For succession plant about every ten days to the end of July. Golden Bantam and Golden Sunrise are usually planted in rows 13 inches to 2 feet apart and the plants thinned to stand 6 inches apart in the rows.

 **GOLDEN EVERGREEN, WILSON'S.** Very sweet and tender. Ears much larger than Golden Bantam and are usually produced two to the stalk. It matures only a few days later than Golden Bantam.

 **GOLDEN BANTAM, WILSON'S SELECT.** Grows 4 ft. high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

 **GOLDEN SUNSHINE.** Finer in every way than Golden Bantam and 10 days earlier. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pt. 30 cts.; pint 50 cts.; qt. 85 cts.

**HOWLING MOB.** Second-early. Large ears; tender and very sweet. Splendid for late planting. Can be sown as late as July 15th.

**Mayflower, Wilson's Extra Early.** Very early. Large ears of finest quality. 4 feet.

**Long Island Beauty.** Large ears, with milky white kernels; very tender. Medium early.

**Stowell's Evergreen.** A standard main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet.

**Country Gentleman.** Small ears; late.

**Black Mexican.**

### PRICES OF WILSON'S SWEET CORN EXCEPT GOLDEN SUNRISE


Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pt.	Qt.	4 Qts.
10 cts.	20 cts.	35 cts.	65 cts.	\$2.50


## Slicing CUCUMBERS Pickling

All 10 cts. per liberal packet except Telegraph and Longfellow.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 pounds to acre. Matures in 50 to 80 days.

**CULTURE**—Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting in ten seeds to the hill and covering about 1 inch deep. When the plants attain their fourth leaf, thin out and leave the strongest growing four. For a succession continue planting at intervals up to July.

 **LONGFELLOW.** Best of all. Long slender dark green; fine for outdoors or for forcing. Fruits 12-14 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.

 **WILSON'S EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.** Beautiful bottle green fruits, 8 to 9 ins. long; flesh almost white, solid and luscious. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

**WILSON'S LONG GREEN IMPROVED.** Dark green fruits 10 to 12 inches long; firm, crisp and tender. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

**DAVIS PERFECT.** Very prolific and early. Fruits long and slim, often 10 inches in length. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

**Japan Climbing.** Can be grown on trellis; for slicing or pickling. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

**Green Prolific Pickling** (Boston Pickling). Extra early. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

**West Indian Gherkin.** Small; used for pickles. Oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

**TELEGRAPH FRAME CUCUMBER.** For forcing and for frames. Very long; extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

**DANDELION** Your Spring Tonic

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

**CULTURE**—Sow in May in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep. Rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive almost anywhere.

**THICK, OR CABBAGE LEAVED.** A very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 80 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.75.

**ENDIVE** For Salads

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.75.  
One ounce to a 150 foot row; 3 lbs. to the acre.  
Ready for the table in about 60 days.

**CULTURE**—For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills, covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, begin to blanch by tying the leaves together.

**LARGE GREEN CURLED.** Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white.  
**Broad-Leaved Batavian** (Escarolle). Broad, flat, light green leaves; very easily blanched.  
**French Endive** (Witloof). See Chicory, page 13.

**EGGPLANT** THE FRUIT OF THE VEGETABLE HEN

Liberal pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants;  
4,000 plants to the acre.  
Ready for the table in about 140 days.

**CULTURE**—Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants, as soon as they are ready to handle, into 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in good rich garden soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather to preserve moisture.

Lots of folks kill eggplants by setting them in soil in which there is fresh manure. **Stable manure should never be used on an eggplant.** Give it a commercial fertilizer strong in potash. **Wilson's Complete Garden Fertilizer.** See inside back cover.

**NEW YORK PURPLE, or SPINELESS.** Early, vigorous and productive.  
**Black Beauty.** Very early; large, purple black fruits.

**AROMATIC HERBS MEDICINAL**

Every garden should contain a few herbs. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.


**CULTURE**—Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances, or transplant. Cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tie in bunches and hang up or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly. Those marked \* are perennial.

**Basil, Sweet.** For flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.  
**Borage.** Excellent for bees. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.  
**Caraway.** Used in bread, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.  
**Dill.** For Dill pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.  
**\*Fennel, Sweet.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.  
**Fennel, Florence.** Rounded thick leaf-bases. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.  
**\*Lavender.** For perfuming. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.  
**\*Sage.** For seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.  
**Savory, Summer.** Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.  
**\*Sweet Marjoram.** Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.  
**\*Thyme, Broad-Leaved English.** For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

**Tender KOHLRABI** Fine GrainLiberal Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

One ounce will sow a row 200 feet long.  
Ready in 60 days.

**CULTURE**—Prepare the ground as for cabbage. Sow early in May, and for succession up to July, in rows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, thinning out the plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips.

 **EARLY WHITE VIENNA.** Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves.  
**EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.** Purple top.

**KALE** or **BORECOLE****FROST-RESISTING**

One ounce for about 5,000 plants; 4 pounds to acre  
Ready for cutting in 50 days.

**CULTURE**—Sow in April or May, and for winter use in August or September, and cultivate the same as cabbage. Cover seed  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

**DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.** Large, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

**Siberian.** "Sprouts" or "German Greens." Leaves large cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

**LEEK**

For Soups, etc.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long;  
4 lbs. to acre.

Ready for use in about 90 days from germination.

**CULTURE**—Sow early in April and in mid-summer, in rows 1 inch deep, 1 foot apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks.

**WILSON'S PRIZE-WINNER.** Long, thick white stems; very mild and sweet. A sure prize-winner. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**American Flag.** Very hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

**MUSTARD**

Almost as Good as Spinach

All 5 cts. per liberal pkt.

One ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 lbs. to the acre.  
Matures in about 30 days.

**CULTURE**—Sow in the spring, when the pear is in bloom, in rows 1 foot apart, covering the seed  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep; for succession sow every two weeks until September or October.

**White London.** Oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.  
**Giant Southern Curled.** Esteemed in the South. Oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

*Life would be a perpetual flea hunt if a man were obliged to run down all the innuendoes, inveracities, insinuations and misrepresentations which are uttered against him.*—HENRY W. BEECHER.

**WE ALWAYS TRY TO GIVE A LITTLE MORE THAN EXPECTED, BOTH IN QUALITY OF GOODS AND IN EFFICIENCY OF SERVICE**



## LETTUCES

### The Choicest and Crispest

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants;  
3 pounds to the acre.

**CULTURE**—For early spring outdoor crop sow seed early in March about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out in rows, 1 foot apart, 8 to 12 inches between the plants; cultivate frequently. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to August. Soil well enriched is necessary, as lettuce must be grown without check. A 100 to 1 solution Nitrate of Soda, occasionally, works wonders. See inside back cover.

40 to 60 days from seeding to maturity.  
All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

## CABBAGE (HEADING) SORTS

**WILSON'S ALL-HEART.** A splendid sort either for spring or summer sowing; withstands intense heat and forms immense heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautiful yellowish green, of rich buttery flavor. One of the best for the home garden.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**WILSON'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON.** Large, tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for midsummer and fall planting and for forcing.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**WYAHHEAD.** Early; sure header. Outer leaves light green, inner ones rich yellow; tender, crisp and buttery. Splendid for coldframes or for the open ground.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**All Seasons.** A vigorous sure header. Fine for summer.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**May King.** Early; will stand much cold and damp; leaves yellowish green, tinged bronze, inside of head almost golden.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**New York, or Wonderful (Dark Iceberg).** Also called California Simpson. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.35.

## CURLED or LOOSE-LEAVED LETTUCES

All 10 cts. per liberal pkt.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

**Heat Resisting.** Ready before heading varieties.

**GRAND RAPIDS, FORCING.** Large, tender; fine.

**Early Curled Simpson.** Large curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender.

**BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON.** Best of the loose-leaf sorts. Tender; leaves ruffled; yellowish green.

## ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE

**WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING.** Long, spoon-shaped leaves, which if tied up will blanch nearly snow-white. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 inches apart in the rows.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00.

## WILSON'S CHICKEN LETTUCE

Oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

For a fine velvety lawn sow **WILSON'S EVER-GREEN LAWN SEED.** See page 1.  
How to make a lawn—See page 2.

## MUSKMELONS

### (CANTALOUPE)

### Delicious, Aromatic, Spicy

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

$\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.  
Except Honeyball.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 lbs. to acre.  
Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

**CULTURE**—Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.

**WILSON'S EMERALD GEM.** Salmon-fleshed. Very early. Medium size; rich emerald-green skin with little netting. Luscious and spicy.

**OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM.** Salmon-fleshed medium large sized, vigorous grower. Fruits are highly flavored.

**ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM.** Green-fleshed, small, oval melon of delicious flavor.

**Hackensack Extra-Early.** Green-fleshed; large size.

**HEARTS OF GOLD.** Orange flesh. An ideal melon of medium size, round, heavily netted, flesh very thick, of handsome appearance and of the sweetest flavor. Average size of melon 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Matures in 75 days.

**HONEY BALL.** A Miniature Honey Dew in appearance, possessing the yellowish-white, smooth rind and silvery-green flesh of that variety; differing in being earlier and about the size of Rocky Ford. Packet 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

**HONEY DEW.** Light green flesh. Oval fruits of good size; splendid flavor. Ripens mid-August.

## WATERMELONS

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre.  
Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.

**CULTURE**—Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart. They thrive best in soil slightly acid.

**Cole's Early.** Extra early; fine quality; red flesh.

**Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets.** Large; oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.

**Tom Watson.** A large, oblong melon; flesh red; delicious flavor.

**Citron.** Medium-sized, round; for preserves. Red seed.

## SOLID ONION SETS

Add 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts. per quart if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change as season advances.  
One quart to 75 ft. of row; 10 to 15 bus. to an acre.

**CULTURE**—Plant early in spring in drills 2 inches deep, 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

**White.** Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25.  
**Red.** Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75.

**YELLOW JAPANESE (or Ebenezer).** A large, somewhat flat yellow-skinned, white-fleshed onion of exceedingly mild flavor. Pint 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pk. \$1.25; pku \$2.25.

## ONIONS

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long;  
4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.

**CULTURE**—Sow  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep early in the spring; when young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large Onions, sow seed in cold-frames in February and transplant to open ground when large enough. For early green or bunching onions sow seed of Silverskin in August, and protect during winter.

**PRIZETAKER.** Yellowish brown skin; white flesh; large size; heavy yielder.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

**ALISA CRAIG.** Very large exhibition sort. Skin dark straw color; flesh pure white, mild and sweet.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT.** Fine, globe-shaped Onion; medium size; mild flavor; good keeper.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

**WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT.** Clear white bulbs, of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT.** Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

**SILVERSKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL.** Used largely when young in salads and for pickles.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00 lb. \$3.50.

**LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.** Large, flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor dry soils.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.** Main-crop; good size; keeps well.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

## OKRA For Soups and Stews

Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35.

Four ounces to 100 feet of row; 20 lbs. to acre.  
Sixty days from planting to maturity.

**CULTURE**—Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart in the drills. Requires rich, moist soil and frequent cultivation. Pods should be used only when young and tender.

**WHITE VELVET.** Very productive; early.

**Perkins' Mammoth Long-Pod.** Large, slender, deep green pods.

## OYSTER PLANT See Salsify, page 14.

## PARSLEY Essential in Every Garden

Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

1 ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to acre.  
Ready for table about 70 days from time of sowing.

**CULTURE**—Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When the plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley seed is slow to germinate, and often in dry weather fails to come up; in this case water plentifully.

**WILSON'S JERSEY GREEN.** Handsome deep green finely curled moss-like leaves. Best of all.

**Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted.** Much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

**Plain or Italian.** Very hardy; not curled.

## PARSNIPS Delicious Mashed Like Potatoes

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long;  
8 lbs. to an acre. Mature in about 80 days.

**CULTURE**—Sow in spring  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart. When the plants are well up, thin to about 6 inches apart in the rows. Parsnip seed comes up unevenly. Roll well after sowing.

**WILSON'S HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.** Large, heavy shouldered roots; white skin, tender, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

## Wilson's Delicious PEAS

2 lbs. will sow a row about 100 feet long;  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 bushels to acre.

Ready for picking in 42 to 70 days from germination.  
We supply liberal packets of Peas at 15 cts. each.

**CULTURE**—Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized and slightly acid. Soon as ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting. The wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown later. Wilson's Pedigree and Ameer may be sown in August for latest crop.

**WILSON'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY.** Best of all earlies. Height  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Ripens in about 44 days. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.50.

**AMEER (Claudit).** Height 3 feet. An extra early Pea of excellent quality. Also called Mammoth Alaska. The peas ripen uniformly, the pods are long, dark green, sweet, tender and delicious. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

**American Wonder.** Height 12 to 15 inches; extra early; large pods and Peas. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

**Nott's Excelsior.** Height 12 to 15 inches. Early; large pods; a favorite with home gardeners. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

**GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.** Height  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Largest, earliest and sweetest wrinkled Pea. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 8 lbs. \$3.25.

**WILSON'S HUNDREDFOLD.** The vines are about 16 inches in height, sturdy, dark green and very productive. The pods are a showy dark green, about 4 inches long, broad and pointed and usually contain 8 or 9 large, dark green peas of excellent quality and flavor. It is the largest and most productive of the early dwarf varieties. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

**LITTLE MARVEL.** Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

**LAXTONIAN (Dwarf Gradus or Blue Bantam).** Height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Immense pods, and large peas of finest flavor. Very early. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.

**Champion of England.** A well-known standard late crop; large pods and peas. Height 5 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.

**Telephone.** Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. \$2.75.



## Sweet PEPPERS or Hot

All, 10 cts. per liberal packet.  
One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.  
Ready for the table in 100 to 120 days.  
About 10,000 plants to acre.

CULTURE—Same as Eggplant. See page 15.

**CHINESE GIANT.** Very large; sweet and mild.  
½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

The following sorts all 50 cts. per oz.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

**Bull Nose or Large Bell.** Bright red; hot. Large; regular shape.

**Ruby Giant.** Large fruits. Flesh solid, sweet, and mild. Ruby scarlet when ripe.

**Neapolitan.** A large mild bright red sort, very early and exceedingly productive.

**Sweet Mountain.** Large; regular in shape; mild flavor.

It isn't the friend you make; it's the friend you keep!


## Crisp RADISHES Brittle


Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  
¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long;  
6 lbs. to an acre. Ready in 20 to 70 days.

CULTURE—Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart, just enough seed so they will not require thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Take up before freezing, store in sand in cellar or pit, and they will keep all winter. Succeed best in soil slightly acid.

## Spring and Summer Radishes

**WILSON'S 20-DAY, or ROUND SCARLET, EARLY.** White, crisp, tender; rapid grower. 

**ROUND SCARLET WHITE TIPPED, EARLY.** For frames or outdoors. 

**Scarlet Globe Shaped, Early.** For forcing or for outdoor planting; crisp and tender.

**French Breakfast.** Olive-shaped; scarlet, white tip; quick grower; very fine.

**ICICLE.** Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forcer.

**Long Scarlet.** Very brittle and sweet; matures in about 3 weeks. Splendid sort.

**WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER.** Very large; cylindrical.

**GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER.** A splendid sort for summer sowing. Tender crisp flesh.

## Winter Radishes

**CHINA ROSE, or SCARLET CHINA.** Roots about six inches long. Skin smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh firm and crisp.

**GIANT WHITE STUTTGART.** An oval-shaped white variety, for planting in fall, somewhat resembling a turnip.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH.** Roots round, sometimes top-shaped; good keeper.

## Delicious RHUBARB

**Roots.** 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.

**Seed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

## Grow PUMPKINS In Your Corn Patch

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00—except Mammoth King.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills.  
Ready for the table in 75 to 120 days.


CULTURE—Sow early in May; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; 4 to 6 seeds in the hill. When plants come up thin to two or three. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn in about every fourth hill.

**LARGE CHEESE, or PIE.** Yellowish brown skin; deep yellow, fine grained flesh.

**Sugar, or New England Pie (also called Winter Luxury).** Orange fruits; yellow, tender flesh.

**MAMMOTH KING.** Produces immense Pumpkins, sometimes weighing 250 pounds. Deep orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

**Connecticut Field.** Very productive. Deep yellow, fine grained flesh; orange colored skin. Fine for feeding cattle and excellent for pies.

**TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.** For pies and custards. Pear shaped, slightly ribbed. Color, creamy white, sometimes striped green. Flesh light colored, fine grained, dry and sweet; when cooked resembles a sweet potato in taste. A good keeper. Matures in 75 days. 


## Grow Plenty of SPINACH

### The Broom of the Stomach

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.  
—except New Zealand, King of Denmark, and Princess Juliana.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

CULTURE—For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather.

**KING OF DENMARK (also called Emerald Standing, etc.).** This variety is very slow to go to seed. It makes very quick low growth, producing dark green leaves of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10. 

**VICTORIA.** Broad, dark green leaves of fine quality.

**VIROFLAY, Thick Leaved.** Dark green leaves.

**LONG SEASON (Triumph).** Remains long in cutting condition. Dark green leaves.


**SAVOY LEAVED, or BLOOMSDALE.** Quick growing; fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves.


**PRINCESS JULIANA.** Said to be the most thoroughbred type of long-standing spinach. The leaves are large and rounded, thick, very much crumpled and intense, dark green. Noted for its slowness to go to seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

**NEW ZEALAND.** Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing. ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Everybody Should Plant **TOMATOES** For Vitamins*We shall have strong plants of several sorts in May.*All 10 cts. per liberal packet except Stirling Castle and Marglobe.  
One ounce will produce about 1 000 plants. Ready for table 90 to 120 days from planting.

**CULTURE**—Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March or April, and when the young plants have made three or four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold-frames, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open. Seed can also be sown in the open ground. For best results soil should be slightly acid.

 **MARGLOBE.** Almost immune from rust and wilt. Its fine appearance, great productiveness, and superb table qualities is giving it first place wherever known. Its spreading habit enables it to bear large, perfect globe-shaped fruits in great abundance. It is a most beautiful scarlet, ripening well up to the stem. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

 **WILSON'S VERIBEST.** Bright scarlet, globe-shaped fruits. Firm flesh, free from acidity; vigorous, productive. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

**GREATER BALTIMORE.** Brilliant red fruits of medium size. Ripens evenly in clusters and is always free from ridges, cracks and blights. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

**PONDEROSA IMPROVED.** Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.85.


**GOLDEN PONDEROSA.** Like red Ponderosa, but bears golden yellow fruits. ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

**John Baer.** Firm bright scarlet globular fruits. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

**Matchless.** Large, bright red, long keeper; solid fruit. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

**Chalk's Early Jewel.** Extra early; bright red fruit, smooth and solid. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

**Stone Improved.** Fruits large, light red, very solid. ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

 **STIRLING CASTLE.** (For forcing under glass.) Rich scarlet, medium size, solid, delicate flesh. One of the best. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.00.

**Small-Fruited TOMATOES**

**Red Cherry, Pear, Peach, Plum; Yellow Plum, Cherry, Peach, Pear, and Yellow Husk.** Esteemed for preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**SALSIFY** or **VEGETABLE OYSTER**

A Splendid Oyster Substitute

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.

Ready for table in 100 days after sowing.

**CULTURE**—Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips.

**SANDWICH ISLAND.** Large, white, smooth tapering roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

**SORREL** For **SOUPS** and **SALADS**

**CULTURE**—Sow seed in any good garden soil, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear.

**Large-Leaved.** The largest leaved and best variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

We try always to give a little more than expected, both in quality of goods and in efficiency of service.

**SQUASHES** For **SUMMER** or **WINTER**

One ounce will sow about 20 to 40 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

**CULTURE**—Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts, and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties, eight to ten seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill. Winter Squashes can be grown in cornfields in same way as pumpkins.

**SUMMER VARIETIES, BUSH**

All 10 cts. per liberal pkt.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50—except Italian Cocozza.

Ready in 40 to 60 days.

**WILSON'S SUMMER CROOKNECK.** Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.


**WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.** (Patty Pan.) Early; cream-white fruits.

**Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow.** Long; green.

**Winter SQUASHES, Running**

Ready in About 100 Days.

**HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED.** A reliable, old-time winter variety; large.

 **ITALIAN COCOZZA LONGE.** See page 5.

**Vegetable Marrow, English.** Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves.


**Grow TURNIPS** For **Roots** and **Tops**


Cook the Tops as You Do Spinach

Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25, except White and Purple-Top Milan.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 3 pounds to an acre. Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

**CULTURE**—Sow seed in the open ground in April, ½ inch deep, in rows a foot apart, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the rows. Have the soil rich (not limed) and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds. For fall and winter use sow in July and August.

 **MILAN, WHITE.** Early; flat; smooth; white; tender and sweet; fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

 **MILAN, PURPLE-TOP.** Similar to above but with purple top. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

**Golden Ball.** Yellow flesh; medium size.

**PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.** Pure white flesh.

Fine for spring, summer, or autumn planting.

**Snowball.** Pure white; quick grower.

**Yellow Stone.** Round; yellow flesh. Very fine keeper.

**WILSON'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA.**

Uniform size, shape and quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

The Milan Turnips are the most satisfactory for early spring sowing. They never fail to produce a crop and in a remarkably short time.

**REMEMBER!** The most accessible Seed Store in Newark is **WILSON'S**, 79 Orange Street, just a few steps in from Broad Street. Plenty of room for your car right before the door!

# HOW TO GROW FLOWERS FROM The Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

*All our Flower Seeds are delivered free anywhere in the United States.*

*Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed.*

## SOWING ANNUALS

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly where they are to grow. There are some, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, etc., which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without great setback. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most annual flowers, however, benefit by being transplanted so as to develop a better root-system. See note on transplanting on page 25. These are better started in a cold-frame or a specially prepared seed-bed, deeply dug and finely sifted on top. Most flower seeds are small and should be covered with only about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch of soil; **the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil.** See suggestion for sowing fine flower seeds on page 22. Water carefully through a fine rose, so as not to wash the seed out, and keep the soil moist. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. **Always remember that flowers need good soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between the plants.**

## STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR IN BOXES

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters, Carnations, Cockscorn, Cosmos, Dahlias, Pinks, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time to sow, except for Lobelias, and Stocks, which can be started as early as February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills on in pans or boxes. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered. Scatter seeds evenly, but not too thinly. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine hose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days, for if the soil is too wet over night, the small seedlings will become chilled and damp or rot off. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots, shifting into larger ones if necessary. Ventilate more or less according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of sheep manure, poultry manure or bonemeal to the soil at frequent intervals. (See back cover page for fertilizers, etc.) Keep seed-pods removed; **never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom right through the season.**

## HOW TO GROW PERENNIALS, INCLUDING THOSE WHICH ARE BIENNIALS (LASTING BUT TWO YEARS)

Perennials will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. Most of them are so hardy that they do not require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and many of the old-fashioned favorites of grandmother's garden. A hardy border is a continual source of joy; from earliest spring to late autumn it will be resplendent with color. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional topdressing with fertilizer.

## WHEN TO SOW PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1st to August. A coldframe is an ideal place, but, if you have no coldframe, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it poultry manure, sheep manure, or bonemeal. See inside front cover. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil with a flat board—water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves. While most hardy flower seeds germinate in from eight to fourteen days, there are some which take a month or more, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes or other seed-beds, and when the plants are large enough set them out in their permanent places. This, however, should not be done later than October 1st, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take firm root before frost. Cover with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen. Too early covering sometimes causes heating and consequent decay of plants and it also encourages field-mice.

## EXPLANATION OF LETTERS USED IN THIS SECTION.

HA. Hardy Annual	TP. Tender Perennial
HHA. Half-Hardy Annual	HB. Hardy Biennial
HP. Hardy Perennial	TB. Tender Biennial
HPI. Hardy Perennials that flower the first year if sown early.	

## To Keep Cut Flowers

In cutting flowers use a sharp knife. Cut with as short a stem as will be used when finally arranged in the vases. The shorter the stem the longer the flowers will keep. Cut early in the morning or in the evening.

During hot weather carry a pail of water into the garden and put stems into it as soon as they are cut.

Flowers that wilt quickly should have their stems cut again under water.

Poppies will last several days in the house if treated properly when cut. Take a pitcher of boiling water to the place where the plants are growing. Put the stems into the boiling water soon as cut, keep them there a minute or so and then put them into cooler water.

Pick Oriental Poppies when bud is opening.

Paeonies may be cut when petals are unfolding and kept in a cool, dark place. They may be kept this way for several weeks and when brought to the light will open shortly and be as beautiful as if they had remained on the plant.

Pick Gladiolus when two lower flowers are open, always leaving a few leaves on the plant to ripen the bulb. Cut stems each day and remove flowers as they fade.

Hot water treatment is excellent for Dahlias.

Flowers that have a woody stem should have an inch of the outer bark scraped away.

To make flowers last longer when cut dissolve two Fertilis tablets in one quart of water. Add one tablespoonful of this solution to one pint of clear water and you will note what a difference it makes. And it is so easy and so inexpensive. The tablets sell for 25 cents per box of 50, or 30 cents by mail.

When arranging short-stemmed flowers in bowls half fill the bowls with sand, soak well and stick stems into sand. Keep bowls filled with water constantly.

# Flower Seed Novelties

All the flower novelties we offer here have been carefully and exhaustively tested and their value established beyond question. They are all varieties of merit, and we heartily recommend them. They have been produced, and the types thoroughly fixed, by a specialist so that they have passed the experimental stage, in which category many so-called novelties belong.

## DELPHINIUM, GIANT HOLLYHOCK STRAIN (Wrexham Type)

The greatest advance in Delphiniums. The graceful spire shaped spikes of enormous size and beauty of form are rapidly bringing them to the front as the most popular flower for cutting or the garden. This mixture contains all the colors in Delphiniums, including both double and single flowers, and has been greatly praised by professional Delphinium growers. Though perennial the Hollyhock Delphiniums bloom the first year from seed seven months from sowing so that from seed sown in the hotbed in February and March one may expect glorious blooms in July, August and September.

Packets \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

## GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Portola Hybrids)

This superb new strain of Gaillardias bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A wonderful cut-flower.

Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.

## HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM (Straw Flower)

**Silvery Pink.** A soft shade of delicate cameo-pink. The exquisite color is something quite new in straw flowers. The blooms are large, over two inches in diameter, and the plant produces them in abundance.

**Rose Queen.** Immense flowers of a most alluring shade of rose, rich and deep. Extremely beautiful under artificial light.

Either sort: Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

## LARKSPUR

**Exquisite Pink.** This exquisite new strain of Larkspur produces spikes of wonderful substance on plants that will attain a height of 4 to 5 feet under good cultivation. It is of true double stock-flowered form and of the same upright habit as the perennial Delphinium of which it is almost an annual counterpart.

**Exquisite Rose.** A beautiful shade of rose pink, several tones deeper than Exquisite Pink, but with the same new improved Delphinium form.

Either sort: Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.

## TWO NEW GIANT SCABIOSAS

**Peach Blossom.** "Highly Commended" by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. Beautiful Peach Blossom Pink, large size, long stems. An excellent cut-flower.

**Shasta.** A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and a half inches across with extremely long stems.

Either sort: Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

## STOCK, EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

**Elk's Pride.** Intense royal purple of vigorous growth, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches. It is very early blooming, the florets are quite large and sweetly scented. Very double.

**Antique Copper.** Rich Hellebore Red, overlaid with copper, the whole giving a very pleasing reddish antique copper effect. Very double with individual florets two inches in diameter on long stems.

**Golden Rose.** A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the center of each individual floret. Very double, large flowers on long stems.

All Pkt. \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.

## VERBENA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

**Royale.** Of enormous size, the individual florets measuring over an inch and a quarter in diameter. The color is a rich deep royal blue with a large creamy yellow eye.

**Etna.** Immense trusses of intense geranium-red with a small creamy eye on the individual florets which like Royale measure over an inch in diameter.

Either sort: Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 for \$2.00.



Early Giant Imperial Stock.

## A USEFUL LIST of ANNUALS

### Foliage Annuals

Amaranthus  
Job's Tears  
Kochia  
Vines, Annual

### For Temporary Hedges

Balsam  
Four o'Clock  
Helichrysum  
Kochia

### For Poor Soil

Alyssum, Sweet  
Balsam  
Bachelor's Button  
Calliopsis  
Godetia  
Amaranthus  
Eschscholtzia  
Poppy  
Portulaca

### For Hot Dry Places

California Poppy

Phlox, Annual

Portulaca

### Edging Annuals

Ageratum  
Alyssum, Sweet  
Baby's Breath  
Calliopsis (Choose dwarf variety)  
Candytuft  
Celosia (choose dwarf variety)  
Lobelia  
Marigold (Dwarf)  
French and Signata  
Pumila)  
Pansy  
Petunia  
Phlox, Annual  
Portulaca  
Snapdragon (Dwarf)  
Verbena

### Annuals—Hard to Transplant

(Sow these in garden bed where they are to remain.)

Chrysanthemums  
Poppies  
Candytuft  
Lupine  
Eschscholtzia  
Calendula  
Calliopsis

## SOWING FINE FLOWER SEEDS

(Such as Petunia, Portulaca, Lobelia, etc.)

Thoroughly mix the seed with a quantity of dry soil or sand—the larger the space to be sown the more soil or sand should be used—and sow the mixture as though it were all seed. Do not cover. Simply press into contact with the soil.

# Wilson's Gorgeous Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per ounce. One ounce will sow a single row 20 feet long. A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep, and filled with loam mixed with bone-meal or well-rotted stable manure. Thoroughly pulverize the soil, giving level cultivation. Make your drills 3 inches deep and 6 to 12 inches apart and cover the seed to the full depth of the drill. Do not draw the earth up to the stems, as that causes stem-rot. Sow plentifully, and thin plants to 2 or 3 inches apart. Give plenty of water. Sow soon as ground can be prepared.

## Bicolor, Striped, Picotee-Edged—

**Annie Ireland.** White, pink edge.  
**Blue Picotee.** White-edged bright blue.

## White—

**King White.** Finest of all whites.

## Pink—

**Del Monte.** Rosy pink; very large.  
**Daisy Bud.** Pale rose-pink.  
**Sunset.** Bright rose.

## Cream-Pink—

**Picture.** Cream-pink apricot suffusion. Fine.  
**Majestic Cream.** Deep and rich.

## Salmon and Carmine—

**Barbara.** Salmon-orange.  
**Benown.** Carmine rose.

## Maroon—

**The Sultan.** Giant black maroon.

## Blue—

**Mrs. Tom Jones.** Bright delphinium blue. Extra.  
**Blue Bird.** Clear blue.

## Lavender and Purple—

**Royal Purple.** As named.  
**Austin Frederick.** Pure lavender.

## Scarlet and Crimson—

**Crimson King.** Rich oxblood crimson.  
**Charity.** Rich crimson.

## Wilson's Silver-Gilt Medal Mixture of Spencers

A beautiful blend of all the best and newest varieties. No better assortment of colors can be had at any price. Each color class is properly proportioned so that the mixture will give a harmonious whole. Even worth-while novelties of recent years are included in this assortment.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

# Wilson's Superb American Asters

All 10 Cents Per Packet, Except Quoted Otherwise.

**CULTURE**—Asters should have an open, sunny position, tho they will do well in slight shade. They prefer good, heavy, loamy, well drained soil, enriched with well rotted cow manure or a good chemical fertilizer, AND THE ADDITION OF LIME or wood ashes well raked or harrowed in. Do not grow them on the same ground year after year. For early flowering the seed should be started indoors in March or April. Use a sprinkling of coarse salt wood ashes and lime in your seedbed and you won't be troubled with plant lice. Transplant 1 inch apart when they have made their third leaf and transfer to their flowering quarters in May or early June. Cultivate often. For August and late-flowering sow in the open in May. They may also be sown where they are to flower with good results.

The height and earliness of the various classes are indicated by figures and letters, thus: 1, very dwarf, to 6, tallest growing; EE, extra early; E, early; M, medium, and L, late.

## California Giant Asters 4 M

A beautiful variety with large flowers of the Crego type. Each color: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1 pkt. each of the 5 colors, 60 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; ¼ oz. 80 cts.

**White—Shell Pink—Deep Rose—Dark Purple—**  
**Light Blue—Mixed**

## Early Branching (Royal) Asters 4 M

An early flowering form of Giant-Branching, coming into bloom in July or early August.

**Lavender—Shell Pink—White—Purple—Mixed Colors**  
½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

## Giant Branching Asters 6 L

Large long-stemmed flowers in September.

**Azure Blue—Crimson—Lavender—Purple—Rose-Pink**  
**Shell-Pink—White—Mixed Colors**  
½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

## Crego's Giant Comet Asters 4 M

Immense fluffy flowers. When cut keep in good condition longer than any of this type.

**White—Shell-Pink—Purple—Rose—Lavender—Mixed**  
½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

## Queen of the Market Asters 3 EE

Early Dwarf Aster, coming into flower in July.

**Lavender—Crimson—Shell-Pink—White—Purple**  
**Mixed Colors**  
½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

## Single Asters (Comet Type)

Large blooms, often measuring 4 to 5 inches across.

**White—Light Rose—Dark Blue—Dark Violet**  
**Scarlet (Marchal Joffre)—Mixed Colors**  
½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

## Hardy Perennial Asters

(Michaelmas Daisies)

Masses of dainty and brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months up to November, when other flowers are scarce.

**Large-flowering Sorts.** Various shades of blue.  
Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

## Crimson Giant Aster 4 M

Large, double flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

## Heart of France Aster 6 L

The largest dark red sort. Rich, ruby-red flowers on long stems. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

## Extra Early Pink Aster 3 EE

Each bearing a large perfectly double flower. Comet type flowers 4 to 5 inches across, of a beautiful light rose pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

### Wilson's Haphazard Flower-Garden Mixture

Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place and you can be sure of plenty of flowers for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

### Wilson's New Cut-Flower Seed Mixture

Suitable for cut flowers; so planned as to produce a continuous array of bloom all summer. Sow it between your vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant lots. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

# Wilson's Mammoth Double-Flowering Zinnias

Hardy Annuals. Bloom Continuously from Early Summer Till Frost.

(YOUTH AND OLD AGE)

THE Zinnia has gained more steadily in popularity than any of our annuals because of the interest taken in it by plant-breeders who have tried to excel one another in improving existing forms and bringing out new ones each year. We are offering this season some of the newer forms which will, we feel sure, at once become popular in your garden. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility value. In the mixed border they may be had in bloom from early summer until frost, and they are splendid when used as cut flowers. To get best results, seed should be sown either indoors in a sunny window and the plants transplanted to the garden early in May, or started outdoors and plants transplanted later. Leave at least 2 feet between plants as they are robust growers and need sufficient space to attain maximum development.

## Wilson's Mammoth Double Giants.

Flowers of gigantic size, perfect form, densely double and very brilliant. The strain we offer represents the highest grade of perfection and cannot be excelled. Height 2 to 3 ft.

**Giant Scarlet.** Very rich.

**Giant White.** Exquisite.

**Giant Golden Yellow.** Pure golden yellow. Free flowering.

**Giant Purple Shades.** Rich and impressive.

**Giant Buttercup.** A pleasing and delicate yellow.

**Giant Flesh Color.** Splendid flesh pink; a most attractive color.

**Giant Rose Queen.** Perfect shaped flowers. The most captivating rose color imaginable.

**Giant Deep Salmon.** Exquisite shade.

All of the above same price.

Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

**Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, 70 cts.**

**Giant Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.40.

### WILSON'S GIANT PICOTEE TYPE. Choice

**Mixed Colors.** A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers, each petal being distinctly tipped with various shades, resembling the Picotee Carnations.

Pkt. 25 cts.

**WILSON'S SPECIAL MIXTURE.** Contains everything that is new, and rare in Zinnias, including the Dahlia-Flowered, Picotee and Mammoth types, and is sure to produce the most pleasing and satisfactory results. Pkt. 25 cts.; 3 pkts. 65 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.25.

## How to Transplant Annuals

When the seedlings crowd each other it is the right time to transplant. It is good to water the soil about the plants several hours before transplanting so that as much of the soil as possible will adhere to the roots. If possible, move the tender seedlings on a dull day. If the sun is shining, the young plants should be covered with a newspaper or flower pot after moving so that the tops will not dry out. After moving, shorten the tops and water well.



Single Specimen of Wilson's New Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.

## Wilson's New Giant Cactus, or Dahlia

**Flowered Zinnias** The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches in depth and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. In general appearance, the flowers compare with the Show Dahlias.

**Canary Bird.** Beautiful canary-yellow flowers of exquisite form and great substance. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Old Rose.** The name itself adequately describes this beautiful sort; the charm and beauty of the flowers place it in a class by itself. Pkt. 25c.

**Crimson Monarch.** Shining crimson-scarlet. Immense flowers, often 8 ins. in diameter under good cultivation. Vigorous grower. A marvelous production. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Exquisite.** The flowers resemble a large decorative dahlia. A lovely shade of rose deeper toward the center. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Illumination.** Fiery orange of magnificent size and form always fully double. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Polar Bear.** Monstrous flowers of the purest white borne in remarkable profusion. The best white zinnia. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Golden State.** An immense orange yellow, changing slightly as the flower ages but at all times worthy its name. Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Dream.** Fine deep lavender, turning to purple. A new and desirable shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Gold Medal Hybrids.** A special mixture of above and other colors. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 80 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5.00.

**Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 8 named sorts for \$1.75.**

## DWARF DOUBLE LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

IMMUNE FROM INSECT PESTS.

WONDERFUL FOR EDGING FLOWER BEDS.

Charming plants for the border, only 1 foot high and literally covered with tiny globe- or ball-shaped, very double Zinnias resembling the pompon dahlia. In bloom from June until frost. They are very satisfactory for edging beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.



**Ageratum** (Floss Flower). HA. The most satisfactory bedding plant for our climate. Rain rarely spoils the flowers and the colors do not fade, a September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors. For a bed of lovely color use **AGERATUM** for an edging to **CALENDULA**, both easily raised from seed.

**Blue Perfection.** Deep blue; compact; 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50 cts.

**Imperial Dwarf Blue.** 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.

**Imperial Dwarf, White.** 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.

**Little Blue Star.** Light blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$1.00.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

**Agrostemma** **Coronaria** (Rose Campion). HP. 2 feet. Fine for dry places. Pkt. 10c.

**Achillea** (Yarrow). HP1. **White** (Ptarmica, "The Pearl"). Grows about 2 feet high, with heads of purest white, double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Aconitum** (Monkshood). HP. **Blue** (Napellus). Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Fine for shade. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Alyssum** (Sweet Alyssum) HA. Covered from early summer to fall with small, pure-white flowers of a delicate fragrance. One of the prettiest and most generally used edging plants.

**Little Gem.** HA. White. Dwarf, compact; 6 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.

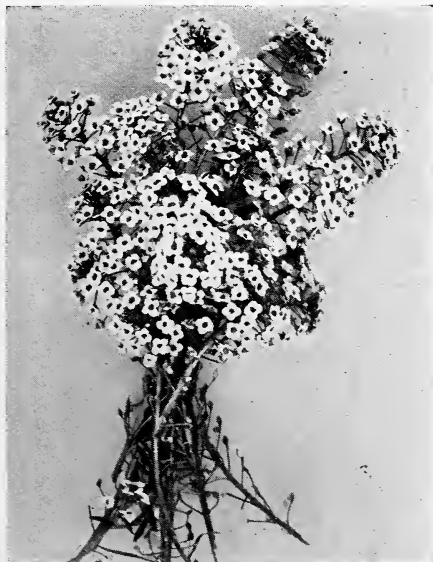
**Sweet** (*A. maritimum*) HA. White. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

**Lilac Queen.** HA. Pale lilac; very dainty. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

**Yellow** (*A. saxatile compactum*, Basket of Gold). HP1. Blooms the first season if sown early indoors; fine for rockwork; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Amaranthus** HA. Effective annuals, with striking foliage, growing from 2 to 4 feet high; useful in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. Thrive best in sunny locations in average soil.

**Love-Lies-Bleeding** (*A. caudatus*). Drooping crimson flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20 cts.



Can you fancy a garden without a border of **ALYSSUM**?



**THE COLUMBINE**, "fragile yet not weak" as it flutters in the breeze.

**Anchusa** (Alkanet). HP. **Italica**, **Dropmore**. Blue; flowers in abundance all summer. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Antirrhinum** See Snapdragon, page 29.

**Aquilegia** (Columbine). HP. Hardy perennial herbaceous plant of the Crow foot family, easily grown from seed sown in the open ground either early in the spring (when plants will often bloom the same season) or in August or September. No other plant has so airy a grace or is more generous of its blooms or better adapted for cutting. Blooms in May, June, and July. A bed of the Long Spurred Hybrids, edging a bit of woodland or shrubbery, is one of the loveliest sights imaginable.

**Long Spurred Hybrids** (Mrs. Scott El. Hott's Strain). A splendid mixture of Columbines, comprising new and pleasing color combinations; effective and striking. Many shades of lavender, blue, white, yellow, scarlet and pink, all having long spurs. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Long Spurred Hybrids.** An excellent mixture containing many colors and shades, the individual flowers having long spurs. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Mixed Colors, Double.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 50 cts.

**Mixed Colors, Single.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

**Arctotis grandis** (Blue-eyed African Daisy). HA. This lovely annual delights in a sunny location. The long-stemmed daisy-like flowers are pure white, the under sides lavender, and the centres soft gray blue; silvery foliage. Wonderful in a blue and white border or with pale yellows. Blooms from July till frost; valuable for cutting, lasting a week in the house. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60 cts.

**Asparagus** Easily raised from seed sown in early spring in heat. Valuable for bouquets and table decoration and for the conservatory.

**Plumosus nanus.** Dwarf; largely used by florists.

**Sprengeri.** Fine for basketwork and for use with cut-flowers.

Price either sort: Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15 cts.; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

**Asters** See page 17.

**Baby's Breath** See Gypsophila, p. 24.



Calendula.

One of the garden's greatest forces in yellow.

**Balsam** (Lady Slipper). HA. An old favorite, of easiest culture, loving, rich soil, and plenty of water. Seed sown in the open ground in May soon produces handsome bushes 1½ feet high with large flowers nestling among the leaves close to the stems. In transplanting, allow 12 to 18 inches each way. Blooms all summer. Does well in partial shade.

**Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

**Bean** **SCARLET RUNNER.** Annual climber. Bright red flowers. Delicious vegetable too. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.

**Begonia** **semperflorens, Vernon.** TP. Blood-red flowers and foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Bellis Perennis** (Double English Daisy). HPL. The favorite "Button Daisy," hardy if mulched over winter, though new plants each year from seed give best results. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring.

**White, Pink, Mixed.** Finest. Each Pkt. 10 cts.

**Blue Lace Flower** (Didiscus Coeruleus). HA. Long stemmed lavender blue flowers. Constant bloomer. Height 2 feet. **Seed requires 3 to 4 weeks to germinate.** Plant in partial shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅓ oz. 50 cts.

**Calendula** (Pot of Gold; Scotch Marigold) HA. Easily raised, flower quickly from seed, and will bloom without interruption until frost. Sow where they are to grow, 2 to 3 seeds together, at intervals of 12 inches, pull out the weakest ones, and leave but one plant to grow, or start the seed indoors in March or April and transplant outdoors in May. 12 inches.

**THE BALL.** Bright glowing orange, uniformly double, on long stiff stems. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅓ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 70 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

**Orange King.** Rich dark orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.

**Lemon Queen, or Sulphur Yellow.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

**Mixed, Officinalis fl.-pl.** From named sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

**CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWERS MIXED.** Easily grown annuals which will well repay sowing in our Eastern States. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Canary Bird Vine** HA. 15 to 20 ft. A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow. Does well in the shade. Continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Candytuft** A hardy, easily grown annual that blooms all summer. Fine for beds and masses. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.

**White Giant Hyacinth-flowered.** Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; ½ oz. 80 cts.

**Carmine.** Carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

**Crimson.** Very rich. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

**Flesh Pink.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

**Lilac.** Delicate shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50c.

**Perennial Candytuft (Iberis). HP.**

**Lilac (Gibraltarica).** Very large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; ⅓ oz. 40 cts.

**White (I. sempervirens).** For rockeries, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.; ⅓ oz. 50 cts.

**Canna** (Indian Shot). Although these are generally planted from roots, they may be grown with ease from seed. Scrape or file the edge of seed and soak in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and place in a hotbed.

**Newest Hybrids.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Cardinal Climber**

(Scarlet Queen). Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green lacinated leaves. Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10 cts.

**Calliopsis** HA. Showy, free-flowering annuals of clear yellows and rich red-maroons and browns, of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer. Give plenty of room between plants.

**Crimson King.** Large crimson flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

**Golden Wave (C. Drummondii).** 1 foot. Flowers yellow with a rich crimson circle around the eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

**Mixed, Single, Tall.** Very choice. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

See also Coreopsis (Perennial), page 22.

**Campanula** Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. Cultural directions on page 15.

**Perennial Varieties**

**Medium** (Single Canterbury Bells). Beautiful, large, bell-shaped blossoms.

**Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors.** Each 10 cts. per pkt.

**Calycanthemum** (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). The finest type.

**Rose, Blue, White and Mixed Colors.** Each 15 cts. per pkt.

**Carnation** **MARGUERITE.** HHA. These Carnations begin flowering in about twelve weeks from time of sowing. Large, double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

**Crimson, White and Mixed Colors.** Each 10 cts. per pkt.

**Castor-Oil Bean** See Ricinus, p. 28.

**Celosia** See Cockscomb, page 22 and Chinese Woolflower, page 21.





**CHRYSANTHEMUM**, the popular *Coronarium* variety so easily grown in the amateur garden.

## Centaurea or Cornflower

Sow early in spring. Blooms steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding. One of the truest blues in the garden; grows and blooms anywhere, and is excellent for cutting. A cluster of the blue sorts combined with yellow Calliopsis, Marigolds, Calendulas, make a beautiful combination.

Also called Ragged Sailor, Kaiser Blumen, etc.

### **DOUBLE CORNFLOWER**

(*Centaurea cyanus*). HA.

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

**Dark Blue.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.

**Rose.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.

**White.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

### **Various Centaureas H. A.**

**Rosy Lavender** (*C. Americana*; Basket Flower). A splendid variety growing 3 feet high and bearing immense blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Dusty Miller** (*C. gymnocarpa*). Finely cut silvery-gray foliage. Fine bedders. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

**White** (*C. candidissima*; Dusty Miller) (*Cineraria*). For beds, hanging-baskets, pots, etc. Pkt. 15c.

## Centaurea Imperialis

(Giant Imperial Sweet Sultans)

These are wonderful for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. Easy to grow, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil and will amply repay preparation of the bed. They do better if thinned, not transplanted. Cover seeds  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch.

**Amaranth Red.**

**Deep Lavender.**

**Marguerite.** White.

**Graziosa.** Lilac.

**Favorite.** Rose.


**Splendens.** Purple.

**Mixed Colors.**

All pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40 cts.

Collection; 1 pkt. each of the 6 sorts for 50 cts.

## Chinese Forget-Me-Not

 (*Cynoglossum amabile*). An annual recently introduced from China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-me-not-like flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childsii)

The flowers resemble a ball of wool. The plants average 2 feet in height. They branch freely and by mid-summer are covered with blooms. They retain their full beauty and color until frost. Fine for cutting, lasting in water almost a week. Sow outdoors in April and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart.

**Crimson, Pink, Yellow and Mixed Colors.**

Pkts. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

## Chrysanthemum H.A.

Fine for cut-flowers. These are summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering sorts.

**Morning Star.** Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30 cts.

**Evening Star** (*C. segetum*; Golden Marguerite) Pure golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30 cts.

**Mixed, Single** (Tricolor). Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.

**Yellow, Double.** Rich color. Pkt. 10 cts.

**White, Double.** Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

## Cineraria TP. One of the most useful and ornamental greenhouse plants.

**Prize Exhibition Strain.** Pkt. 75 cts.

## Clarkia HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting. Blooms all summer.

**Pure White** (*C. elegans alba*). Pkt. 10 cts.

**Salmon Queen.** Salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Scarlet Queen.** Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Purple King.** Light purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Mixed, Double.** New shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Collection:** 1 pkt. each of the 4 sorts for 35 cts.



**Imperial Sweet Sultans**—Fragile but long lasting, fragrant and altogether charming.



**Feathered Cockscomb** (*Celosia plumosa*).  
Splendid for drying for winter bouquets.

**Cockscomb** (*Celosia cristata*). HA. Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather high soil, not too rich but with plenty of moisture and blooming all summer. Fine for drying for winter bouquets.

Our seed produces large combs.

**Glasgow Prize.** Dark crimson. Extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Empress.** Dwarf red. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Dwarf Mixed.** Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

### Feathered Cockscombs

(*Celosia plumosa*). HA.

Make fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

**Thompsoni magnifica.** Crimson. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 50 cts.

**Thompsoni magnifica, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 50 cts.

**Pride of Castle Gould.** All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. \$1.00.

**Childsii.** See Chinese Woolflower, page 21.

For a perfect lawn sow  
**WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED.**

See page 1.

How to make a lawn—See page 2.

## Climbing Vines from Seed

Climbing vines are very useful in camouflaging some fence or telegraph pole or pile of rocks, with their attractive foliage or brilliant display of color, transforming them into beautiful spots. The hardy kinds such as Morning Glories, Ipomoea, etc., may be planted early in the spring, but the more tender climbers such as Canary Bird Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, etc., should not be planted until May.

### Mixed Annual Sorts.

Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Coreopsis** **Yellow** (*C. lanceolata grandiflora*). HPI. Large flowers in abundance, from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

**Cosmos** HA. Produces thousands of beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson shades in autumn when other flowers are scarce. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich, soil, but do well almost anywhere. About 6 ft.

### WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERED

**Lady Lenox.** Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

**Lady Lenox.** White. Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

**Perfection, Crimson.** Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

**Perfection, Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

### WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS

Flowers in July.

**Crimson.** Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**White.** Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Pink.** Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

### EXTRA - EARLY DOUBLE - CRESTED

**COSMOS** The flowers are of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row or crest of broad ray-petals. This is the best of all Cosmos for cut-flowers.

**Whirlwind White.** Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Peach Blossom Pink.** Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Carnelia Crimson.** Brilliant shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

**Convolvulus** See Morning-Glory, page 26, and Ipomoea, page 25.

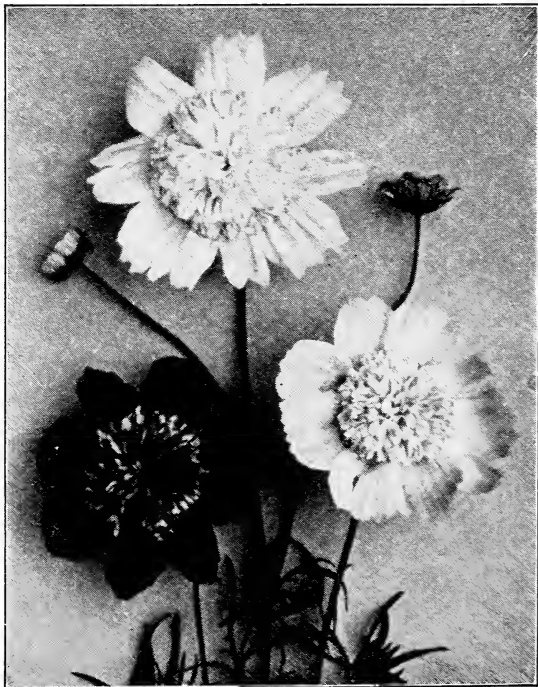
**Cypress Vine** See page 25, Ipomoea Quamoclit.

**Cobaea scandens** HA. Fine climber.

**Purple.** Bell-shaped flowers. 15 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

**White.** Same as above. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Cut-Flower Mixture** See page 17.



Double-Crested Cosmos.

## Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur). HP.1.

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, the Delphinium has no equal. Some species flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All are easily cultivated. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well enriched with old manure. They must have room to grow; 3 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts. If sown in fall or very early spring nearly all will bloom the first season.

**Blue Butterfly.** (D. Chinense.) Lovely salvia blue shade. Distinct. Ht. 18 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.

**White.** (D. Chinense.) Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

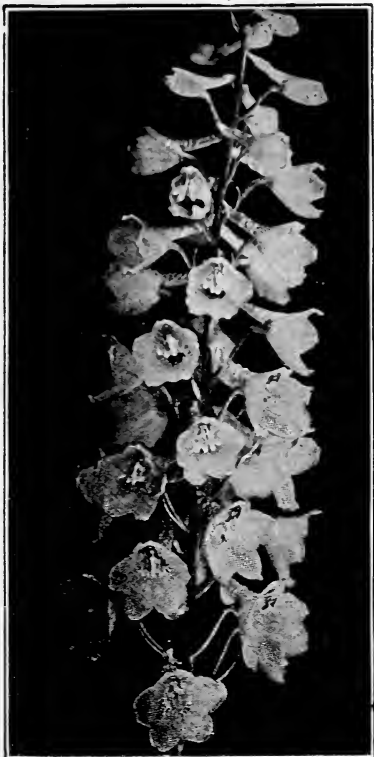
**Pale Blue** (D. Belladonna). Lovely shade. Majestic plant; 4 feet tall. Pkt. 25c.

**Dark Blue** (Bellamosum).

**Bella donna Delphinium.** Of majestic dignified type but dark blue. Pkt. 25c.

**Blue, White Center** (D. formosum). 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Wrexham Hybrids** (Hollyhock Strain). Extra special. See page 16.



### WILSON'S GOLD MEDAL DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS MIXED.

Spendid strain of vigorous habit. Immense spikes in all the varying shades of blue with iridescent colorings and markings making them almost iridescent in their splendor.

Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. \$1.50.

For ANNUAL LARKSPUR, see page 25.

## Dahlias

(From seed). HHP.1. Grown very readily from seed and flowering the first season. It has been said that when the Dahlias bloom they turn the afternoon garden tea party into "a regal reception." Why not start some new kinds from seed and thus secure the finest blooms together with the joy of achievement and of unexpected results? From a single packet of seed you may obtain a seedling worth its weight in gold. Order today lest you forget.

**Cactus-flowered, Extra Fine Mixed.** Very fine. Pkt. 50 cts.

**Peony-flowered, Extra Fine Mixed.** The very best strain obtainable. Pkt. 50 cts.

**Double Mixed, Extra Fine.** A splendid strain. Well worth trying. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Finest Mixed Single.** From selected flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

**DALLIUM**, the new fertilizer for Dahlias. See p. 32.

## Didiscus coeruleus (Blue Lace Flower). HA. See page 20.

## Dimorphotheca

(African Golden Daisy). HA. Beautiful. The flowers vary in color from white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown in a sunny place.

**Orange-Yellow** (Aurantiaca). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Mixed** (Aurantiaca hybrida). Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

## Dolichos Lablab

(Hyacinth Bean) HA. Rapid climber; flowers in clusters. 10 feet.

**White, Purple, Mixed.** Each, pkt. 5 cts; 1/8 oz. 15 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy; Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot.

**Fire Flame.** Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Orange King.** Intense orange shading lighter toward margin of petals. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Orange** (E. californica). Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts.

**Carmine-Rose** (Rose Cardinal). Pkt. 10 cts.

**Mixed, Large Flowering.** Not the common kind. A select large flowering erect type. Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 35 cts.

## Euphorbia

HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly ornamental.

**Variegata** (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined white; 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

## Everlasting Flowers

(Straw Flowers).

Flowers of eternal beauty, those that never fade. Unsurpassed for winter decoration and when made into bouquets or arrayed in vases, they last for years. Should be cut and dried when in bud and blossom.

**Helichrysum monstrosum, Double, Mixed.** HA. Will grow in almost any soil. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

**Globe Amaranth** (Gomphrena). HA. Globe-shaped or clover-like flowers. Fine bedder. 2 feet.

**Flesh, Purple, White, Mixed.**

All 10 cts. pkt.; 30 cts. per 1/8 oz.

**Xeranthemum.** HA. Mixed. Very fine. Silvery foliage and double, silky flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Choice Mixed Everlastings.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## Forget-Me-Not

(Myosotis). Hardy if given slight protection. Seed may be sown from spring till midsummer. Alpestris sorts bloom in April; Palustris not till May.

**Alpestris, Blue.** Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Alpestris, Mixed.** Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Palustris semperflorens.** HP. Blue. True Forget-Me-Not. 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. 75 cts.

## Four o'Clocks

(Marvel of Peru). HA. Free flowering garden favorite. 2 feet.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## Foxglove

(Digitalis). HP. Handsome, stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July. Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.

**Gloxiniaeflora. Mixed Colors.** Handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.




**HELICHRYSUM**, the Flower Eternal (Everlasting).  
Better known as Strawflower. See this page.

**Gaillardia** (Blanket Flower). HA. Large showy flowers. Blooms profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders, or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom. 1½ ft.  
**Picta, Single.** Yellow and red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Double Mixed Lorenziana.** Profuse-flowering strain; beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25c.

**Gaillardia grandiflora** HP. Thrives almost anywhere, requires little care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

**Neudorf New Hybrids.** This strain was obtained from a specialist who developed a splendid type, covering the best varieties. Flowers as large as certain sunflowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00.

 **Portola Hybrids.** Extra special. See p. 16.

**Finest Mixed.** Newest perennial sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

**Godetia** HA. A beautiful annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. Does best in somewhat shaded situations. 1 foot.  
**Mixed from Named Sorts.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

**Gourds, Ornamental** HA.

Quick-growing vines; curious shapes; useful house ornaments.

**Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50c.

**Gypsophila** (Baby's Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers. Should be in every garden.

**Elegans alba grandiflora.** HA. Large-flowering, pure white. Our special strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Elegans rosea.** Lovely rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

**Paniculata.** HP1. White; fine; a favorite hardy perennial; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Helichrysum** See also Everlasting Flowers, page 23.

 **Silvery Pink.** Delicate silvery cameo-pink.  
**Rose Queen.** Deep rich rose.

See full description of these two wonderful new sorts on page 16.

**Heliotrope** TP. Fine for bedding or cutting.

**Finest Mixed Large-flowering.** 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Haphazard Flower Seed

See page 17.

**Hollyhock** HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants. Seed sown midsummer will produce fine flowering plants the next year.

**Double Varieties—Chater's Prize Strain**

Maroon, Pink, White, Yellow, Crimson. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

**Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.**  
**Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

**Humulus** (Japanese Hop). HA. Rapid climber. Fine for verandas, trellis, etc. Easily grown. 12 feet.

**Japonica.** Green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Japonica variegata.** Green and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Hunnemannia** HA. (Santa Barbara Poppy.)

**Fumariaefolia.** Bushy plants about 2 feet high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Plants from seed sown early in May will bloom continuously from July until frost. The best Poppy for cutting, the buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across; keeping in good condition for days. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Hyacinth Bean** See Dolichos, page 23.



Sow Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed—  
Best of all. See page 1.

**DALLIUM**  
The Fertilizer for  
**DAHLIAS**

See page 32.



**Hunnemannia.** The best Poppy for cutting.



Modest, yet indispensable Sweet Mignonette.

**Ipomoea** HA. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. Soak seed over night.

**White** (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

See also Morning Glory, page 26.

## Ipomœa Quamoclit

(Cypress Vine). Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May. 15 feet.

**Scarlet, White.** Each, pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20 cts.

**Job's Tears** (Coix lacryma-Jobi). A beautiful ornamental grass with great drooping sprays of hard head-like seeds. These seeds are fine for ornamental work and are worn about the neck of teething babies. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

**Kochia** tricyphylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush). HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

**Larkspur** HA. (For hardy or perennial sorts see Delphinium, page 27.) The tall spikes of beautiful, irregular, often long-spurred, charming flowers, are especially valuable for their rare shades of blue. Especially desirable for bedding. Sow outdoors in early spring or fall; transplant 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart.

**Giant Stock-Flowered.** 2 feet.

<b>White</b>	<b>Dark Blue</b>	<b>Rose Pink</b>
<b>Lilac</b>	<b>Sky Blue</b>	<b>Carmine</b>

Each color 10 cts. pkt.; 30 cts.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz.

**Exquisite Pink Improved.**

**Exquisite Rose.**

Two grand new introductions. See page 16.

**Collection.** 1 pkt. each above 6 colors, 50 cts.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

**Linum** HA. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax). 2 ft. Flowers glowing crimson-rose. Beautiful in beds and borders; may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Love-in-a-Mist** (Nigella). HA. Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. Curious flowers and seedpods. 1 to 2 feet.

**Double Blue, Miss Jekyll.** Pkt. 10 cts.

**Double White, Miss Jekyll.** Pkt. 10 cts.

**Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

**Lobelia** HHA. For edgings, urns and baskets; requires rich soil and plenty of water.

**Crystal Palace compacta.** Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding; 4 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Deep Blue** (L. erinus gracilis). Trailing; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Lupinus** (Lupine). HA and HP. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade. Splendid for cut-flowers. 2 feet.

### Annual Sorts (Hartwegii)

**Sky-Blue, Rose, White.** Each, pkt. 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30c.

**Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

### Perennial Lupinus

**Polyphyllus.** Succeeds in any good soil; blooms in May and June.

**Blue, White, Rose, Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10 cts.

**Lychnis** HP1. Handsome plants of easy culture.

**Scarlet** (L. chalcidonica; Jerusalem Cross). 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

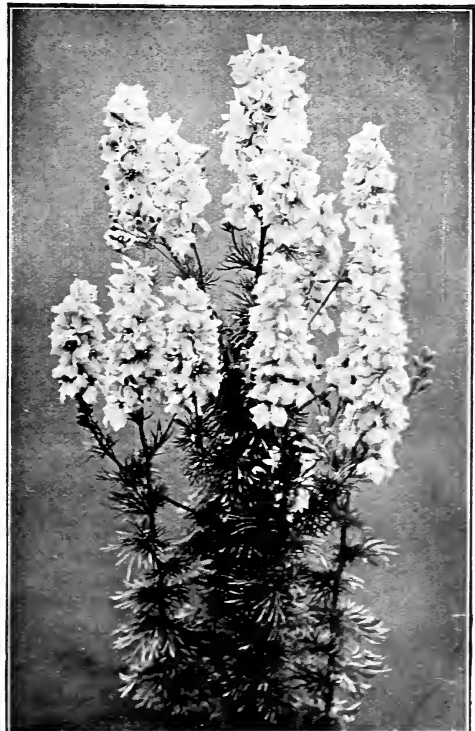
**Mignonette** (Reseda). HA. Mignonette is the French for "little darling," and no more expressive word could be found for this modest flower. No garden is complete without this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings made from April to June keep up a succession from late summer until frost. May be grown in pots for winter and spring flowers.

**Dobbies Giant.** Red; enormous spike. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 60 cts.

**Sweet-scented.**

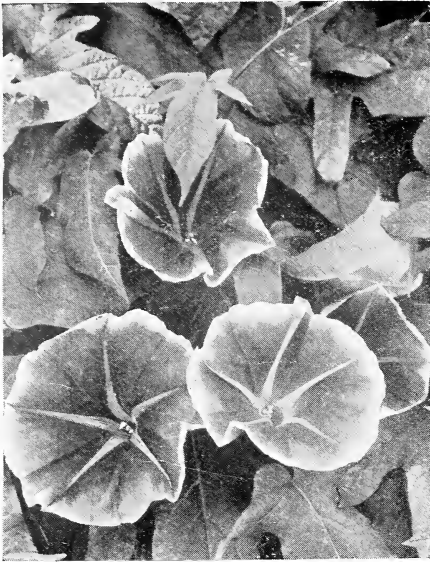
Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Matricaria** capensis fl.-pl. (Feverfew). HHP. Double, white flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.



Larkspur—New Exquisite Strain. See page 16.





Japanese Morning Glory.

**Mimosa** pudica (Sensitive Plant). HHA. Purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Marigolds** HA. See also *Calendula*, page 20. Popular, effective, free-flowering annuals of easy culture, succeeding best in a light soil and sunny exposure. The African have uniformly large, yellow, or orange very double flowers; the French are dwarfer, with beautifully marked blossoms.

### French (Tall and Dwarf)

**Mixed, Tall Double French.** Fine mixture of the tall French sorts in yellow brown and striped. Good for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.


**Mixed Dwarf Double French Marigolds.** Very effective and long flowering. The dense bushes, not over 12 inches high, are unequalled for borders. Mixed colors.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.


**French Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).** A dwarf, bushy variety for borders. Single, rich golden flowers with a garnet blotch in the center of each petal.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.; Pkt. 10 cts

**Double Legion of Honor.** (Electric Light.) New; extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.

**Pigmy Marigold (Tagetes signata pumila).** Forms a pretty little dwarf, compact round bush with slender fern-like foliage and an abundance of dainty single golden flowers. Splendid border subject. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40 cts.

### Double African (Tall)

 **Giant Lemon Queen. Extra Fine.** This highly meritorious strain of the African Marigold is grown by a specialist who selects only the finest blooms and plants of unusually good constitution for seeding purposes. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00.

 **Giant Orange Prince. Extra Fine.** The darker form of the preceding variety. Height, 2½ feet. Finest strain procurable; seed saved from show flowers. Pkt. 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00.

**Mixed Orange and Lemon.**

Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30 cts.

**Momordica** HA. Handsome climbers bearing odd-shaped fruit.  
**Balsamina** (Balsam Apple). Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.  
**Charantia** (Balsam Pear). Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c.

**Morning-Glory** HA. Sow in the open ground in a sunny situation.

**Mixed Giant Japanese.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Mixed Climbing (Convolvulus).** Pkt. 5 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

See also *Ipomoea*, page 25.

## Wilson's Famous Nasturtiums HA.

All 10 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

### Tom Thumb Dwarf

**Wilson's Special Rainbow Mixture.** Made up from many named varieties, embracing all color combinations known in this increasingly popular and easily grown annual.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

**Bronze.** Reddish golden bronze.

**Chameleon, Mixed.** Richly colored flowers on same plant.

**Cloth of Gold.** Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

**Crystal Palace Gem.** Orange-yellow, garnet blotches

**King Theodore.** Deep maroon.

**Regelianum.** Purple garnet.

**Salmon Queen (Vesuvius).** Salmon rose.

**Empress of India.** Crimson, dark foliage.

**Collection:** 1 Pkt. each 8 named Dwarf Sorts, 75 cts.

### Tall, or Trailing

**Wilson's Superb Mixture.** From named sorts and including all colors and shades.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

**Chameleon (Coquette).** Rare colors in mixture.

**Cloth of Gold.** Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

**Salmon Queen.** Salmon rose.

**Butterfly.** Yellow spotted salmon.

**King Theodore.** Black.

**Collection:** 1 pkt. each above 5 tall sorts, 40 cts.

**Nemophila** insignis **Blue (Love Grove).** HHA. Compact; blooms all summer if planted in a shady place, and in not too rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts.



**The Giant Double Marigold,** its blossoms bursting with their load of golden petals, seems to have focused the sunshine in their glowing hearts.



**Phlox Drummondii (Texas Pride).**

Of Phlox one has said, "Gazing at this gracefully shaped and intensely colored blossom, I am utterly silenced."

**Nicotiana** HA. Very showy and free-flowering.  
**Carmine-Red** (N. Sanderae). Pkt. 10 cts.  
**Sandera Hybrids**. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.  
**Pure White** (N. affinis). Fragrant; 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

**Pansies** HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For early flowering, sow in August, and protect the young plants in cold-frames or with straw or boughs. Soil should be light and rich. The plants require plenty of moisture. Do well in partial shade.

**WILSON'S IMPERATOR, MIXED.** Absolutely the richest mixture we know of; contains practically every combination of color and shade. Includes four- and five-blotched varieties orchid-flowered sorts, and selfs. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

**Butterfly, Mixed.** A splendid mixture of large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

**Petunia** HA. Of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and blooming all summer. Splendid for window boxes and for winter house plants. **Save the weakest seedlings, for they produce the finest flowers.**

**Rosy Morn.** Carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt. 15c.  
**Carmen Sylva** (Baby Blue so called, but color is Reddish Violet). Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Snowball.** Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Violacea.** Violet blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Fine Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

**Mixed, Inimitable Striped and Blotched.** Pkt. 10c.

**California Giants, Mixed.** Enormous flowers; colors unequalled. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Double Fringed Mixed.** Extra choice strain, producing 40 to 50% double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

### BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid free flowering type for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across. Blooms all season.

**Balcony Blue.** Velvety indigo blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Balcony Rose.** Brilliant rose-pink. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Balcony White.** The pure white form. Pkt. 25 cts.

One packet each of the above 3 for 60 cts.

**Pentstemon** (Beard Tongue.) HP. Persistent bloomer. Easily grown from seed.

**Fine Mixed.** Large Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Phlox Drummondii** HA. One of the easiest plants that can be grown from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past.

### Large-Flowering Varieties

**White, Primrose, Purple, Rose, Scarlet.**  
Each, pkt. 10 cts.

**Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.**

**Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 30 cts.

### DWARF PHLOX

Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches.

**Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

### HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

**Wilson's Superb Large-flowered, Mixed.** Pkt. 20 cts.

**Pink** (Dianthus). HB1 and HP. One of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom the first season. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. Transplant to stand 8 to 12 inches apart.

**CHINENSIS, Double Mixed** (China Pinks).  
Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

**HEDEDEWIGI** (Japan Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped.

**Single Mixed.** Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 20 cts.

**Double, Mixed.** Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts.

**Wilson's Royal Pinks.** Very large flowers of various colors, with crested surface to petals and white throats. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 30 cts.

**PLUMARIUS** (Hardy Garden Pinks). HP. The fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.

**Pheasant's Eye.** Single mixed. Pretty, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 20 cts.

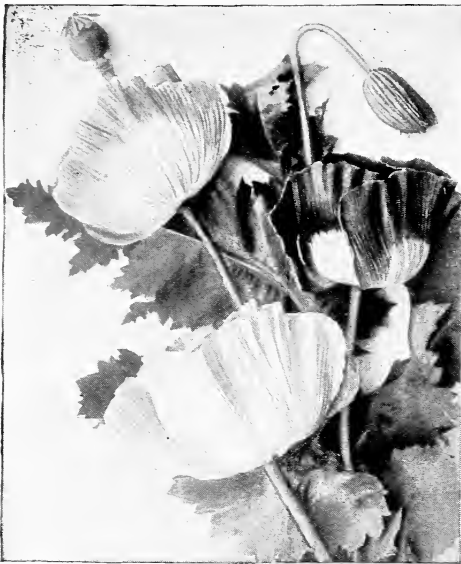
**Semperflorens.** Mixed. Perpetual pinks.  
Pkt. 10 cts.

**Double Splendid Mixed.** Large-flowering  
Grass or Spice Pinks. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Passion Flower** TP. (Passiflora coerulea.) Sky-blue flowers. Fine climber. Pkt. 10 cts.



**Double Fringed Petunias.**



**Shirley Poppies.** Brilliantly colorful, tho' fragile as the wings of a butterfly.

**Poppies** Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Make sowings at intervals for a succession.

### **Shirley Poppies HA.**

These interesting and lovely flowers, now growing in almost every garden in the world, are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin. They originated in the garden of the late Rev. William Wilkes, for many years vicar of Shirley, England.

**Single Shirley.** Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.

**Double Shirley.** (Eldorado.) Beautiful new shades. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.

### **Double Annual Poppies HA.**

**Mixed Carnation-Flowered.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c.

### **POPPIES, HARDY PERENNIAL**

**Iceland Poppies** (*Papaver nudicaule*), HP1. Mixed. Flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Oriental Poppies.** Sow outdoors in early spring. When fall growth starts, transplant to permanent quarters. Immense blooms.

**Deep Crimson** (*P. bracteatum*). Pkt. 10 cts.

**Orange-Scarlet** (Rembrandt). Pkt. 10 cts.

**Mixed Hybrids.** Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Portulaca** (Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HA. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork. Mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of soil, to permit even distribution. Blooms all summer. Height 6 in.

**Single Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30 cts.

**Double Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.00.

**Pueraria** **Thunbergiana** (Kudzu Vine; Jack and the Beanstalk). HP. Rapid climber. Rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Primula** (Hardy Primroses). HP. One of the best early spring-flowering plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter.

**obconica, Mixed.** TP. Fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Malacoides.** Lilac; fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Sinensis ambriata.** Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

**Pyrethrum** (Persian Daisy). HP. Hand-some herbaceous plants of easy culture.

**Parthenifolium aureum** (Golden Feather). Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

**roseum hybridum.** Single mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

**roseum hybridum.** Double mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Queen Anne's Lace** See Blue Lace Flower page 20.

**Ricinus** (Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants, producing subtropical effects. Fine for hedges or fences.

**Zanzibariensis.** Mixed. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green. Pkt.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.


**Rudbeckia** (Coneflower). HA. and HP. A free-flowering plant of compact growth forming a dense bush and blooming profusely. Long stems; fine for cutting. 2 ft.

**Bicolor Superba.** HA. Golden yellow flowers spotted velvety brown at the base and with brown discs. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Newmanii.** HP. One of the neatest autumn-flowering perennials. Large flowers with orange-yellow petals and black zones. Pkt. 15 cts.

**Salvia** (Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown February or March in greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden end of May.

**Scarlet** (*Splendens*). 3 ft. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40c.

**Bonfire.** Fine spikes. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75 cts. 

**Light Blue** (*S. farinacea*). A perennial variety but best treated as an annual. Will bloom from July till frost from seed sown in spring. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 40 cts.

**Salpiglossis** (Painted Tongue). HHA. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost is past.

**Finest Colors Mixed, Emperor.** Pkt. 10 cts.

**grandiflora mixed colors extra.** Pkt. 10 cts.

**Schizanthus** (Butterfly Flower). HA. Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

**Wisetonensis, Excelsior Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 10c.



**Salpiglossis.** Its bizarre colors, peculiar, veined markings, its whole form and texture make it unique, therefore doubly prized.





The brighter hues of the Mourning Bride (Scabiosa) belie its name, while the darker, richer colors are splendid in their depth and mystery—outdoors and inside, too.

**Scabiosa** (Mourning Bride, or Pin-Cushion Flower.) HA. Another of the "old reliables." Seeds of the annual sorts can be sown as soon as danger from frost is past. Growing about 2½ feet high, they come into bloom early in July and remain so till hard frosts. The exquisitely shaded flowers on long stems keep in perfect condition, when cut, for several days.

### ANNUAL LARGE-FLOWERING

**King of the Blacks.** Velvety black-purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.  
**Azure Fairy.** A clear lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 45 cts.  
**Crimson.** Beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.  
**Snowball.** Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.  
**Purple.** Very rich. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.  
**Mixed Scabiosa.** All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.  
Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 5 separate sorts, 45c.  
**Peach Blossom.**  
**Shasta.**

Two wonderful new sorts. See page 16.

### HARDY PERENNIAL SCABIOSA

**Scabiosa Caucasica** (Blue Bonnet). Extremely handsome and especially good for cutting; flowers soft lavender-blue. ¼ oz. 40c; pkt. 15c.

**Sensitive Plant** See Mimosa, page 26.

**Snow on the Mountain**

See Euphorbia, page 23.

**Strawflower** See Helichrysum, pages 23 and 24.

**Stokesia** *cyanea* (Cornflower Aster). HP. Cornflower-like blossoms from July until frost. 2 feet.  
**Lavender-blue.** Pkt. 10 cts.

**Sweet Rocket** (*Hesperis*). HP. Also known as Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high with spikes of showy, fragrant flowers.  
**Purple.** Dark shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.  
**White.** Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Snapdragon** Also called Little Bo-Peep. (*Antirrhinum*). HP1. In late years Snapdragons have become immensely popular. This is not to be wondered at, as, whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. Seeds sown out of doors the first week of May come into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, they may be started indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting them to the open when the weather is suitable.



**IMPROVED NELROSE.** The best pink Snapdragon either for outdoor planting or for growing under glass. The color is a delightful bright rose pink, produced on long dense spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

### GIANT VARIETIES, Height 3 Feet

Very large individual flowers.

All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per ¼ oz.

**Apple Blossom.** Rose shading to pink, yellow throat. Charming sort.  
**Cattleya.** Silvery rosy lilac.  
**Defiance.** Old gold. Very desirable.  
**Golden Queen.** Extra. Large deep yellow flowers.  
**Purple King.** Rich color.  
**Canary Bird.** Canary-yellow. Fine.  
**Brilliant Chamois.** Beautiful new shade.  
**Snowflake.** Pure white, yellowish throat.  
**Wallflower.** Deep coppery crimson, immense spikes.  
Collection: 1 pkt. each above 9 extra fine sorts, 80c.  
**Giant Mixed.** All colors.

### LARGE-FLOWERING HALF DWARF

#### VARIETIES

Best type for bedding. Height, 18 inches.

All 10 cts. per pkt.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Black Prince.** Dark crimson.  
**Canary Bird.** Lemon-yellow. Fine.  
**Climax.** Orange shading to yellow in lip. Splendid.  
**Carmine Queen.** Brilliant rose carmine. Fine.  
**Empress.** Rich velvety crimson. Exquisite.  
**Defiance.** Fiery scarlet.  
**Mauve Beauty.** Rosy mauve.  
**Purity.** Pure white. Very chaste.  
**Silver Pink.** Pearly pink self. Very dainty.  
Collection: 1 pkt. each above 9 sorts for 80 cts.  
**Mixed Half Dwarf Sorts.** All colors.



Snapdragon.

It seems to speak of noble birth and Aristocratic lineage, though any one can grow them—and everybody should.

## Stocks

HA. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given rich soil and will reward good treatment with remarkably large pyramids of bloom. The Tall Perfection and Beauty Stocks are great improvements over the Gilliflowers of the olden times, the flowers being much larger and more densely double, and there is also a much larger variety of colors and shades than there used to be.

### Wilson's Cut and Come Again, or Improved Giant Perfection Stocks

All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.00 per ½ oz.

Of splendid, pyramidal growth, freely branching from the main stem, giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from early summer until fall; used largely for cutting. 2 feet.

White (Princess Alice).  
Crimson (Triumph).  
Blood Red (Brilliant).  
Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria).  
Light Blue (May Queen).  
Canary-Yellow (Creole).  
Heatham Beauty. Rose shaded terra-cotta.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 7 colors, \$1.50.

### Giant-Flowering Beauty Stocks

All same price—25 cts per pkt.; \$1.00 per ½ oz.

A magnificent, recently developed strain of early-flowering winter or Brompton Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2 feet high, and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers; they are of special value as pot-plants for greenhouse decoration and for cutting during the dull winter months; for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September; if sown in February or March, will produce plants that will bloom from mid-summer to frost.

Almond Blossom. White, shaded carmine.  
Beauty of Nice. Delicate pink.  
Mont Blanc. Purest white.  
Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow.  
Queen Alexandra. Beautiful lilac.  
Summer Night. Rich deep blue.  
Souvenir of Monaco. Brilliant crimson.  
Abundance. Carmine-rose.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, \$1.75.

### New Early Giant Imperial

Antique Copper. See page 16 for descriptions of these three original new varieties.  
Golden Rose.  
Elk's Pride.

### Dwarf Mixed Ten-Week Stocks

For outdoor sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Sweet William

(London Tufts; Dianthus barbatus). HP. Well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.  
Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.  
Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.  
1 pkt. each of the 3 colors for 25 cts.  
Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.  
Single Mixed Dwarf. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.  
Double Mixed. Very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Verbena

HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant colored flowers.

Mammoth Strain Mixed. Produces immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

### Hybrida grandiflora

Royale. Royal Blue. Creamy eye.  
Ethna. Geranium red with yellow eye.

These two marvelous new kinds are fully described on page 16.

## Vinca

(Periwinkle). HA. Of easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding.  
rosea. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

rosea alba. White, rose eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

alba pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

## Vines and Climbers

See page 22.

## Sunflowers

(Helianthus). These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens and subtropical gardening; the dwarfier kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming in mixed flower borders.

### Large-Flowered Tall

Annuus Purpureus, Gaillardia-Flowered, or Red Sunflower. 4 to 8 ft. Some flowers of a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. Pkt. 10 cts.  
Globosus Fistulosus. Fl. Pl. 6 ft. Double globe or dahlia sunflower. Flowers a rich saffron color. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.  
Russian Mammoth. Single, of gigantic dimensions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

### Miniature-Flowered Single

Average Height 4 Feet.

Spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut-flowers.

Red Hybrids. Various shades of red; very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stella. Large golden-yellow petals; small, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Seedlings of Stella. The prevailing colors are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centers. All beautiful and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Orion. Petals rolled, resembling Single Cactus

Dahlia. Yellow, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Diadem. Lemon yellow flowers with black centers.

Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Double Miniature Sunflowers. Flowers borne very freely; bright golden yellow. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Miniature Sunflowers. All kinds. Sow some. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts. oz. 75 cts.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See Kochia, page 25.

SWEET SULTAN. See page 21.

SWEET PEAS. See page 17.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. See Marigold, p. 26.

## Zinnia

See page 18.  
for wonderful new sorts.

## Wallflower

HA. and HP. Well-known plants, with beautiful, fragrant flowers, blooming

early in spring.

Annual Sorts, Flowering First Year If Sown Early.

Earliest Paris, Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perennial Sorts.

Finest Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.



Verbenas are among our most lovely and beloved annuals.

# Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

## Begonias TUBEROUS-ROOTED

Flowers sometimes measure 4 to 6 inches across.

**CULTURE.**—Plant in pots in a light but finely sifted sandy soil, about one inch below the surface, and water cautiously until plant has shown considerable growth, then increase the amount. Good drainage is essential. Splendid for shady borders or beds. Plant bulbs outdoors 3 inches apart as soon as weather is warm.

### Single-Flowering Varieties

White	Yellow	Pink	Scarlet	Mixed
30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.				

### Double-Flowering Varieties

White	Yellow	Pink	Scarlet	Mixed
40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.				

## Cannas

### THE FOUR BEST LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS

Cannas are most economical and effective. They bloom from summer until frost, succeed in any sunny position. For best results the beds should be spaded about two feet deep, and a generous amount of well-decayed manure thoroughly incorporated, and at all times freely watered.

**The President** Rich, glowing scarlet; best of its color. The flowers are produced on strong, erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. Height 5 feet.

**Hungaria** The ideal pink bedder. Flowers large, in good trusses; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose. Height, 3½ feet.

**King Humbert** The finest of all bronze-leaved Cannas. The enormous trusses measure 6 inches across, and are a rich salmon-scarlet, with deep crimson markings. Rich, coppery bronze foliage. Height 5 feet.

**Wyoming** Bronze-foliage; massive orange flowers. Height 6 feet.

**Price of Dormant Roots of any of above:**

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.

**Plants—ready about end of May.** 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

## Japanese Iris (Iris Kaempferi)

Flower after the German and are much admired for their variety of color and large size.

They succeed in almost any soil and position, but like rich soil and plenty of water. Valuable as cut flowers.

**Strong divisions of assorted colors.** 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

## Bleeding Heart

**Dielytra Spectabilis** An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border being especially valuable for planting in the shade. Strong clumps, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 doz.

## Hardy Lilies

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered below can be planted with excellent results during the early spring months. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare.

**Auratum** (Golden-banded Japan Lily). Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

**Regale** (Myriophyllum). One of the most beautiful Garden Lilies. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and blooms in July. It is perfectly hardy, and flourishes under varied conditions; the large trumpet shaped, delicately scented flowers, which are produced freely, are ivory white, shaded pink, tinged with canary yellow at the base of the petals. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

**Speciosum Album** Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 dozen.

**Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum** Rosy-white, heavily spotted with rich crimson. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

# Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

Bloom from June until Frost.

## WILSON'S PREFERRED DOZEN

A group of Hybrid Tea Roses selected for range of color, thriftiness, beauty and adaptability to all parts of the country. They have been carefully chosen from a large collection as being the sorts most likely to prove satisfactory in the amateur garden. All are field grown, 2-year-old plants, not discarded bench roses, as usually sold in department stores, etc.

1. **Briarcliffe.** Bright silvery rose, slight golden base; pointed bud. Very fragrant.
2. **Duchess of Wellington.** Intense saffron-yellow, stained rich crimson.
3. **Francis Scott Key.** Deep red or American Beauty color.
4. **Hoosier Beauty.** Rich velvety crimson. Very fragrant.
5. **Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** White; fine form.
6. **Lady Alice Stanley.** Rose-pink flushed deeper. One of the most fragrant roses.

7. **Los Angeles.** Flame pink toned coral, shaded gold at base of petals.
8. **Miss Lolita Armour.** Deep coral-red with golden copper-red suffusion. Base of petals golden-yellow.
9. **Mme. Butterfly.** Bright pink apricot and gold.
10. **Red Radiance.** Dazzling crimson-scarlet.
11. **Rose Marie.** Clear brilliant pink. Splendid grower.
12. **Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.** Sunflower yellow.

**The complete Collection of 12 Very Superior Roses for \$7.00.** Singly 60 cts. each.  
(Each rose wrapped in moss and oil paper.)

## Fine Granulated Peat Moss

In standard size bales of approximately 12 cubic feet—weighing about 180 lbs. .... \$5.00 per bale  
Small bales, weighing about 15 lbs. .... \$1.25

	1" deep	2" deep	3" deep
1 large bale will cover	250 sq. ft.	125 sq. ft.	80 sq. ft.

## Peat Moss Manure Pots

Splendid for raising Vegetable Plants such as Tomatoes, Egg Plants, Peppers, Cucumbers, etc., and for Lima Beans, Sweet Corn, etc., and for Sweet Peas and all annual and perennial flowers.

The plant not only grows in the pot, but feeds on it, as they are made from Peat, with Manure and Chemical Plant Food mixed in.

The pots are of hexagon shape, so they may be placed close together in the frame or hotbed.

No. 1—1 in. .30 cts. doz.; 25 for 55 cts.; \$2.00 per 100  
No. 2—1½ in. .45 cts. doz.; 25 for 80 cts.; \$3.00 per 100  
No. 3—2 in. .65 cts. doz.; 25 for \$1.20; \$4.50 per 100

## THE TIMESAVER Plant Support

Easily Placed and Adjusted  
YOUR FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN'S  
BEST FRIEND

Made in different sizes. Placed and adjusted to height and to any size of loop almost instantly. For shrubbery, tomatoes, dahlias, peonies, roses, etc.

### Prices and Specifications

No. 1—2½ feet long ..... \$ .95 per dozen  
No. 2—3 feet long ..... 1.15 per dozen  
No. 3A—3½ feet long ..... 2.00 per dozen  
No. 4—6 feet long ..... 3.00 per dozen

In lots of less than 1 dozen of a size, 10 per cent advance.

Extra Clips for No. 4, 55 cts. per dozen.

## Sprayers or Spray Pumps

### Brown's Auto Spray No. 9

4 Gallon Screw Lock Corrugated Reservoir  
Compressed Air Sprayer

Tank of heavy best quality sheet brass or strong galvanized steel sheet. Air pump of one piece seamless brass with new all metal brass check valve. Pump cylinder is of one piece which insures against leakage. The hose is ¾ in. diameter 5-ply, wire bound. Carrying strap adjustable, bronze snaps. Brass lever shutoff with extra discs.

9B—Brass tank ..... \$9.75  
9D—Galvanized tank ..... 6.75

### Brown's Auto Spray No. 7

A hand bucket, general purpose, and whitewash sprayer. Is equipped with air jet agitator. Air chamber is made of brass tubing, valves, bottom casting and pump cylinder are entirely of brass. Equipped with screen nozzle. Price.....\$6.50

### Duster Brown No. 1

An excellent duster of small capacity for use in the garden, for spraying roach powder, etc. It has a large powerful pump 12 in. in length, 1¼ in. in diameter. Price..... 75 cts.

Tank Sprayers of All Kinds Always in Stock.

**CHINESE BAMBOO PLANT STAKES.** Natural color. Very strong and durable; of uniform diameter throughout.

	Doz.	25.	100.
3 feet long—¾" diam.....	\$ .35	\$ .70	\$2.50
4 feet long—½" to ¾" diam..	.55	1.10	4.00
6 feet long—¾" to 1¼" diam..	1.00	1.75	6.50


**JAPANESE BAMBOO PLANT STAKES.** Dyed green. Light but strong and durable. Uniform diameter (about ¼") throughout.

	Doz.	25.	100.
1½ feet long .....	\$.15	\$.20	\$.50
2 feet long .....	.20	.30	.70
3 feet long .....	.25	.40	1.00
4 feet long .....	.30	.50	1.30

**JAPANESE BAMBOO RAKES.** For raking leaves and litter. 75 cts. and \$1.25 each.

10 lbs. \$1.25

25 lbs. \$2.25



# DALLIUM

## The Fertilizer for DAHLIAS

CREATES  
*Exhibition Blooms*  
and  
FIRM TUBERS

50 lbs. \$3.75

100 lbs. \$6.00

## Read What a Prize-Winning Dahlia Grower Says About Dallium.

At the Fifth Annual Dahlia Show of the Englewood Dahlia Society held at Englewood, N. J., on September 14 and 15, 1929, Mr. A. P. Ramella scored remarkable successes with his seven entries, capturing seven firsts and taking four cups and the Silver Medal of the American Dahlia Society.

The Biggest Dahlia in the show, the Best Dahlia in the Show and the Three Best Jersey Varieties exhibited by Mr. Ramella were the centre of admiration.

Mr. Ramella says, "Everyone wanted to know what fertilizer I used, and I was proud to tell them it was the new product 'DALLIUM'."

"I have certainly had wonderful results with 'DALLIUM.' It does not force the plants but produces a natural vigorous growth, beautiful foliage and intensity of color in the blooms."

DALLIUM Creates Exhibition Blooms and Firm Tubers. DALLIUM produces a natural, vigorous growth, beautiful foliage, larger flowers and intensity of color in the blooms without forcing the plants.

# Wilson's "Quality" Fertilizers

DELIVERED FREE  
WITHIN THIRTY MILES  
OF NEWARK.

ALL THESE FERTILIZERS ARE HIGHEST GRADE  
SAME AS WE'VE BEEN SELLING FOR 16 YEARS

	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	200 Lbs.	500 Lbs.	1000 Lbs.	Ton 2000 Lbs.
<b>Special Complete Garden Fertilizer, High Grade.</b> A quick-acting safe and reliable food and stimulant for all crops. Ten pounds enough for 250 sq. feet; 500 lbs. to acre.....	\$0.40	\$0.65	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$8.50	\$19.00	\$36.00	\$68.00
<b>Wilson's Lawn Enricher.</b> A clean and convenient lawn dressing. It should be sown broadcast in the spring or fall. It is in every way more desirable than manure. It is best to apply in dull weather during rain if possible, or thoroughly wet down with a hose. If convenient a good plan is to mix the fertilizer with twice its bulk of good loam or top soil. 10 lbs. should be sufficient for 250 sq. feet.....	.40	.65	1.50	2.50	4.50	8.50	19.00	36.00	68.00
<b>Sheep Manure.</b> For liquid use 3 lbs. to 5 gals. water.....	.40	.70	1.50	2.50	4.50	8.00	18.00	35.00	65.00
<b>Poultry Manure, Pure Pulverized.</b> A pure, natural, nutritious manure. Immediate and lasting in effect. Excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. In the vegetable garden it promotes a rapid, steady growth. It makes a rich liquid manure. Quantity required: For garden and field-crops, one ton to the acre. For top-dressing lawns, use one ton to acre.....	.45	.75	1.75	3.00	5.00	9.50	22.00	42.00	80.00
<b>Pure Bone Meal, High Grade.</b> Recommended for the garden and for lawns. It is not so quick to give results, but the benefits are lasting. The standard food for roses. Use 1,500 lbs. per acre or five ozs. to the sq. yard, dug or raked into the soil; use one-half this rate when top-dressing lawns.....	.50	.75	1.60	2.65	4.75	9.00	20.00	38.00	70.00
<b>Nitrate of Soda.</b> For liquid use 1 oz. (2 heaping teaspoons) to a gallon or 5 lbs. to 80 gallons of water. Lb. 15 cts.....	.60	1.00	2.00	3.75	7.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Ammonium Sulphate.</b> A nitrogenous plant stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns; discourages weeds. When top-dressing lawns apply 1 oz. per sq. yard, or 350 lbs. to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. Between rows of spinach, lettuce, cabbage, etc., 3 lbs. to 100 running feet may be broadcast and hoed in. As a liquid dissolve 1 oz. in a gallon of water and apply to the roots of plants.....	.60	1.00	2.00	3.75	7.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Hydrated Lime.</b> 10 lbs. to 100 sq. feet, or 1 to 1½ tons per acre	.30	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Ashes, Hardwood.</b> Broadcast between rows of corn, potatoes, beets, carrots, etc. at the rate of 10 lbs. per 100 running feet..	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Muriate of Potash.</b> Fine for all root crops.....	.50	.75	1.60	2.65	4.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Insectilizer.</b> A combined tobacco-base insecticide, fertilizer and mulch. Very fine for top-dressing lawns. A splendid mulch for evergreens.....	.....	.70	1.50	2.50	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES EXTRA

**Antrol.** For scientific ant control. Destroys whole ant colony. Non-poisonous. In sets 1 4 oz. bottle syrup and 4 jars \$1.00 set; extra jars 15 cts. each; syrup 50 cts. 4 oz. bottle; \$1.00 pint bottle.

**Arsenate of Lead, Powder.** 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

**Black-Leaf 40.** A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate; an excellent spray for black aphides and sucking insects of all kinds. 1-oz. bottle 35 cts.; ½-lb. tin \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$11.85.

**Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powder.** The recognized fungicide for the control of most fungous diseases. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

**Bordo-Lead, Dry Powder.** Insecticide and fungicide. It has sufficient arsenate of lead to kill chewing insects and sufficient bordeaux mixture to control most fungous diseases. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

**Cut-Worm Destroyer (Snarol).** Kills cutworms, snails, earwigs and other insect pests. Lb. 50 cts.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; 15-lb. bag \$3.75.

**Fish-Oil Soap.** For mild forms of scale; an excellent summer spray. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

**Grape Dust.** For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouses or open air. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

**Lime-Sulphur. (Dry.)** For San Jose and other scale. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

**Semesan.** A Mercuric Disinfectant. As a remedy for the malignant grass disease called "Brown Patch," Semesan alone has been successful, both to prevent and cure attacks of this parasite on golf courses and estate lawns. 2 ozs. 60 cts.; 4 ozs. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00.

**Slug Shot, Hammond's.** For destroying cabbage and currant worms, and most soft-shelled insects. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

**Tobacco Dust.** High grade. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

**Tree Tanglefoot.** A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Lb. 60 cts.; 5-lb. can \$2.75; 10-lb. can \$5.25.

**Tree Wound Paint (Pruning Compound).** A penetrating, antiseptic paint that is not affected by heat, cold or moisture. Does not peel, crack or get brittle. Stops tree bleeding. Qt. \$1.00; gal. \$2.75.

**Volck.** For safe and sure pest control. Best spray for evergreens. ½ pint 50 cts.; pint 75 cts.; qt. \$1.00; gallon \$3.00.

**Weed Exterminator, Herbicide.** Destroys weeds of all kinds on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis courts. Quart 75 cts.; gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$5.00.

Use  
**EVER GREEN**  
NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE to  
**PROTECT YOUR GARDEN**

Kills plant pests, including cucumber and melon beetles, cabbage-worms, rose slugs, leaf hoppers, currant-worms, etc.

**Safe**—Kills only insects—harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. **Non-injurious**—Spray freely on the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground. **Easy to use**—Just mix with water and stir. No odor.

1½-oz. bottles, ...\$0.35 | 32-oz. bottles .....\$3.85  
6-oz. bottles ..... 1.00 | 4 gal. .... 13.00  
16-oz. bottles ..... 2.00

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HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS,  
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**J. J. WILSON SEED Co. Inc.**

*Your Friendly Seed Store*

**79 ORANGE ST. NEWARK, N.J.**